VEMENT IN COOK-
KE AND GAS AND SAVING
FUEL.
sure in offering to the public a
SMOKE CONSUMING
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D LESS FUEL
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is all consumed ere it can es-
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ion is also consumed inside of
any danger of flues or chim-
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e.
se stoves are invited to call at
n the Masonic Temple, and ex-
JOHN SHOEMAKER.
Sole Agent for Blair County.
ght, Parlor Cooking and Box
[Aug. 12, 1858.

ES! STOVES.—The
received from Phila-
th's celebrated Cook-
COOK
utiful Cooking Stove
or the exquisite style
eration in all respects. The
ox and the flues are so arrang-
ey will bake perfectly and un-
tination of this Stove must so
come a universal favorite.
A SHELL.
box is of good capacity—the
capacious and is a thorough
t may readily be recommended
ular.
parlor stoves constantly on
JOSEPH H. BUSH.
the American House, Altoona.

ALVANIC OIL.
by Prof. H. DU VALL, for-
rvester at Paris, is now of
the cure of sore and pain-
ness in any part of the
in the back, breast or side,
rains, sprains, headache,
any other disease that is
it is only over this class it
fect VICTORY. We say
can relieve the sufferer
and just say to the pub-
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l others.
per cent. cut off to the
addressed to
KEROAD, Proprietor,
Lewistown, Pa.

ne Oil—Henry Lehr, G. W.
a, and all dealers in medi-

ND ITS PREMA-
Published, Gratis, the 20th
ATIONAL TREATMENT,
rrhœa or Local Weakness,
and Nervous Debility, Impe-
riage generally, by
R. DE LA MOTTE, M. D.
many alarming complaints,
and solitude of youth, may
MEDICINE, is in this small
l the entirely new and high-
opted by the Author, fully
every one is enabled to cure
least possible cost, thereby
rrisms of the day.
d post free in a sealed en-
, two postage stamps to Dr.
fect, New York City.

MANITY, READ
takes this method of inform-
there is no medicine now of-
al to DU VALL'S GALVAN-
humanity.
es on a friend of mine, who
m a neuralgic affection which
ment in Centre county. We
to the painful part, and gave
ves the patient was asleep,
from pain and continued so.
am willing to make good as
so cured in nearly the same
J. H. HAHN.
Centre Hill.

COUNTY.—THE
publish a New Map of Blair
tural surveys, containing all
ale, the actual localities of
of Worship, School Houses,
l Hotels, Stores, Farm Hous-
de,
ical Villages, a Table of
ctory, giving the name and
ll be engraved on the same
suitable scale so as to make
which will be colored and
delivered to subscribers at
SAMUEL GEIL,
ISAAC G. FREED.

R—PRACTICAL
ully announces
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Drug business,
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ll DRUGS,
LS, VARNISH-

, and a desire to render sat-
and quality, he hopes to
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fully compounded. [1-ly.

CE GAZETTE.—
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the Great Trials, Criminal
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ers, $1 for six months, to
should write their names
where they reside plainly.)
MATSELL & CO.,
New York Police Gazette.
New York City.

Jack & Co.,
ERS,
AT
nd Altoona.
INCIPAL CITIES,
Collections made—
demand, without in-
at fair rates. [1-tf.

ET,
W. HOLLIDAYS-
RY, PA.
of Blair. Huntingdon
promptly to all calls in
(the present) at his resi-
streets, Hollidaysburg.
[2-28tf.

LUM,
Public,
UNTY, PA.
store of J. B. Hileman.

LYE, FOR MA-
under for Washing, can
up; Castile Soap, Palm
and for sale at
A. ROUSE'S.

T QUALITY OF
Wholesale and Retail—
J. SHOEMAKER,
Masonic Temple.

AND HIGHLY
e, can be had at
HENRY LEHR'S.

OGNES, POM-
Soaps, &c. for sale by
G. W. KESSLER.

BEST CONFEC-
y, at
HENRY LEHR'S.

x24 AND OU
G. W. KESSLER.

Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 3. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 18[illegible] NO. 49.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & DERN, Publishers and Proprietor

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,) $1.50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

TRIBUNE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &C.

Presbyterian, Rev. A. B. CLARK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the Lecture Room. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in the same room.

Methodist Episcopal, Rev. S. A. WILSON, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2 o'clock, P. M. General Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening. Young Men's Prayer Meeting every Friday evening.

Evangelical Lutheran, Rev. JACOB STECK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and at 6½ o'clock in the evening. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2½ o'clock, P. M. Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening.

United Brethren, Rev. D. SPEER, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in same room.

Protestant Episcopal, Rev. R. W. OLIVER, Pastor.—Divine Service 2d and 4th Sundays of each month at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 4½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M.

Catholic, Rev. JOHN TWIGGS, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and at 3½ in the afternoon.

Baptist, B. H. FISH, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and also in the evening. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening.

African Methodist. Rev. SNYDER CAR, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening, in the old Union School House.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE.
MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way at	6 30 A.M.
Western "	8 00 A.M.
Hollidaysburg,	11 00 A. M. and 6 00 P. M.
Eastern Through Mail	8 00 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through Mail,	8 35 A. M.
Western Way,	11 30 A. M.
Eastern "	6 40 P. M.
Hollidaysburg	11 30 A. M. and 6 30 "

Office open for the transaction of business from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., during the week, and from 8 to 9 o'clock, A. M. on Sunday.
June 4, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Express Train	East	arrives	6,50 A. M.,	leaves	7.10 A. M.
" "	West	"	8,35 "	"	8,55 "
Fast "	East	"	9,50 P. M.	"	10,10 P. M.
" "	West	"	1,25 A. M.,	"	1,30 A. M.
Mail "	East	"	11,30 "	"	11,50 "
" "	West	"	6,35 P. M.,	"	7,00 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train East and West, and with Mail Train East and West.
The HLAIRSVILLE BRANCH connects with Johnstown Way Train East and West, Express Train West and Mail Train East.
November 29, 1858. THOS. A. SCOTT, Sup't.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Mountain Lodge, A. Y. M., No. 251, meets on second Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Mountain Encampment, A. Y. M., No 10, meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Altoona Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 573, meets every Friday evening, in the second story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Veranda Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 532, meets every Friday evening, in the third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Winnebago Tribe, No. 35, I. O. R. M., hold stated Councils every Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Masonic Temple. Council Fire kindled at 7th run 3'th moon. W. J. ADAMS, *C. of R.* [June 25, '57-1y

Junior Sons of America, Camp No. 31, meets every Monday night in the third story of Patton's Hall, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Washington Camp, No. 54, J. S. of A., meets every Tuesday evening, in the 2d story of Patton's Hall.

Altoona Division, No. 211, S. of T., meets every Saturday evening, in the 2d story of Patton's Hall. B. F. ROSE, W. P.; D. GALBRAITH, R. S.

Altoona Mechanics' Library and Reading Room Association meets statedly on the 1st Saturday evening in January, April, July and October. Board of Directors meet on the 1st Tuesday evening in each month. Room open from 6 to 10 o'clock every evening, (Sunday excepted.)

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts.—President, Hon. George Taylor.—Associates, J. Penn Jones, David Caldwell.
Prothonotary—Joseph Baldridge.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Sheriff—James Funk.
District Attorney—Benj. L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—David M. Confer, J. B. McFarlane, Enos M. Jones.
Clerk to Commissioners—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Mercantile Appraiser—Joseph G. Adlum.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwinn.
Treasurer—John Lingafelt.
Auditors—S. Morrow, A. C. McCartney, Jos. R. Hewitt.
Poor House Directors—George Weaver, Samuel Shiver, J. B. Riddle.
Coroner—William Fox.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Dean.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob Good, J. M. Cherry.
Burgess—E. M. Jones.
Town Council—James Lowther, R. H. McCormick, John Allison, Peter Reed, Nelson Glassding.
President of Council—R. H. McCormick.
Clerk to Council—John McClelland.
Borough Treasurer—James Lowther.
School Directors—George W. Patton, C. B. Sink, C. C. Mann, Geo. W. Sparks, Joseph Moist, Wm. C. McCormick.
Treasurer of School Board—Wm. C. McCormick.
High Constable—Joseph T. Ely.
Tax Collector—John McClelland.
Auditors—G. D. Thomas, Thos. McMinn.
Assessor—John McClelland.
Assistant Assessors—Daniel Price, David Dehl.
Judges of Elections—East Ward—Peter Reed.
" " West " —Jacob Good.
" " North " —Alexander Riling.
Inspectors—East Ward—E. A. Beck, Alex. Montgomery.
" " West " —J. H. Roberts, M. Claubaugh.
" " North " —Wm. Valentine, Wm. Reed.

LIQUORS.—A LARGE AMOUNT of well selected LIQUORS has been received at the "LOGAN HOUSE," Hollidaysburg, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail. The man who wants has only to call. [Dec. 17, tf.

HENRY LEHR'S STORE IS IN John Lehr's old stand, nearly opposite McCormick's store, in North Ward. June 15, '57-1y.

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, CITRONS and Currants in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry or ground in oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

ALL THE STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES AT [1-tf. KESSLER'S.

Original Poetry.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The following pretty Holiday Poem is from the pen of a Lady who is known to many of your readers. Believing that it will be acceptable to you and them, I present it, by permission of Master WILLIE BELL McC——, for publication:

TO WILLIE BELL.

Oh! beautiful, the gentle moon and all the stars of light
Are shining downward from the sky this happy Christmas night;
And I'm at home, dear Willie, at home, and "all is well,"
But amidst my joy and gladness, I have thoughts for Willie Bell.
And I wish, how much I wish it! you this night could be with me,
In our fire-lighted parlor, where a pretty Christmas tree
Spreads its branches out so cheery, covered o'er with candy toys,
That seem whispering, "come taste me," to the best of girls and boys.
Yet my heart goes back, and fondly, o'er the mountains, far away,
To the boy I left behind me, though I've had a happy day—
Talking, laughing, reading stories, with the loved ones gathered round,
Feeling that in a peaceful home is truest pleasure found.
It is Christmas: it is Christmas, and my gentle boy you know
Of the first sweet Christmas morning, eighteen hundred years ago,
When the Shepherds of Judea, while they watched their flocks by night,
Saw the blessed star of Bethlehem, shedding down its holy light,
Saw bright angels: heard sweet voices all along the air that morn',
Telling to the world glad tidings, of a King and Saviour born:—
Born within a lowly stable, where the the gentle oxen fed;
And his blessed mother had a manger only for his bed.
And the wise men brought him presents, myrrh, and frankincense, and gold—
And since then have little children—(and they will till earth grows old)—
With each Christmas time returning, had fair presents made to them,
And kind friends to tell the story of the child of Bethlehem.
And so I hope that Willie has received a bounteous share
Of sweet-meats and of pretty toys, and books with stories rare.
But for fear I should grow tedious, and your patience fail to go
With your eyes, along these lines, to where my name is traced below
Should I make my story longer, I will close it even here,
Saying only that I wish you such a bright and blest New Year.

LOUISE E. VICKROY.

FERN-DALE.

Select Miscellany.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

In his Annual Message to the Legislature, the Governor starts out with a recapitulation of the receipts and expenditures of the Commonwealth for the last year, which exhibits them in a prosperous condition and stimulates the hope that, by a little economy, we will gradually but surely extinguish our public debt. The Governor considers that the State has been greatly the gainer by the sale of the Public Works, and thinks that it would be a public calamity, if, by the happening of any contingency, the Commonwealth should be constrained to again become the owner and assume the management of any portion of the improvement. Next a high compliment is paid to our system of Common Schools. He considers that some important improvements in the system are yet needed to fit teachers for the position they are to occupy, and recommends the adoption by the Legislature of some mode which will accomplish the desired end.—His views in relation to the Banking institutions of this State are sound and we copy them entire:—

Under a resolution of the last House of Representatives a committee was appointed by the Speaker of the House, to examine the state and condition of several Banks chartered at the session of 1857. The resolution directed the committee to report to the Governor the result of its examination within ninety days after the adjournment of the Legislature. On the 20th of July last, the report of committee, together with the accompanying evidence, was filed in the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, a copy of which will be laid before the House of Representatives.

In view of the facts reported by the committee, in reference to the organization and subsequent management of the Tioga County Bank, the Crawford County Bank, and the Bank of Shamokin, I wo'd recommend a careful inquiry into the present condition of these institutions, and if it shall be ascertained that the public is likely to suffer injury from the further existence of either, a speedy and certain remedy may be found in a legislative repeal of the rights and privileges granted by the acts of incorporation. The power to alter, revoke, or annul, the charter of a bank whenever its continuance may, in the opinion of the legislature, be injurious to the citizens of the Commonwealth, is expressly given by the Constitution to the General Assembly—to be exercised, however, in such manner that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

Obedience to this constitutional injunction would require that in the event of a repeal of a charter of a bank, care should be taken that the rights of the stockholders to the surplus assests of the bank, after payment of its debts, were protected; and that suitable provisions should be made for settling its affairs.

The injunction contained in the Constitution, that the repeal or revocation of a bank charter shall be in such a manner as to work no injustice to the corporators, is not a qualification of the power to revoke, or annul, the charter, but it is simply a requirement that, in taking away the charter, the rights of the stockholders shall be protected, so far as it is consistent with the act of repeal itself. I do not doubt that the legislature may alter, revoke or annul, any existing bank charter, whenever in its opinion the continuance of the charter may be injurious to the citizens of the Commonwealth. Any other construction of the Constitutional reservation would make the interests and safety of the public subservient to the gain of the private stockholder. Believing therefore, that there is no want of power, I cannot refrain from expressing my decided opinion that whenever it is clear that a bank is insolvent, or in great danger of becoming so, or whenever its privileges are so used or abused as to seriously prejudice the interests of the public, it is the duty of the law making power to protect the people, by destroying its corporate existence.

In this connection I deem it my duty to reiterate the views expressed in my inaugural address. I then stated, as my decided opinion, that there should be no further increase of banks or banking capital under the present system—expressed a decided hostility to the issue of notes of a small denomination—and recommended such a change in our laws relative to banks, their organization and management, as would at least secure beyond all question the prompt redemption of all bills or notes put in circulation by the several banking institutions of the Commonwealth.

Well satisfied of the imperfection of existing laws relative to banks and banking, I deem it a duty to inform the General Assembly that I cannot give the Executive approval to any bills chartering additional banks without a radical change in the entire system. It is but just to state that in my opinion a large majority of the banks of the Commonwealth are well and safely managed, and in a perfectly sound condition, but this is due to the honesty and intelligence of those having charge of them, rather than to the efficiency of the laws. Under the management of incapable or dishonest men, experience has shown, that there is really but little if any security to the public in the regulations and restrictions now to be found in our banking code. True wisdom dictates a reformation.

The ruinous losses which have fallen upon the people during the financial pressure of the past eighteen months, suggest the necessity of preventing their recurrence. Although many causes may have combined to produce these disasters, it is too plain to admit of doubt that our banking system has been one of the most prominent. The value of the precious metals—the prices of property—and the wages of labor—are always affected by the abundance or scarcity of the paper medium received as a substitute for gold and silver coin. The power of the State to authorize a paper currency, through the agency of banks, has been so long exercised, and acknowledged, throughout the Union, that it is no longer an open question. But it must be acknowledged that the power has been greatly abused. The delegation of this attribute of sovereignity to a number of irresponsible corporations without proper checks to limit its exercise, and without providing any security whatever, for the redemption of the issues thus authorized, has been attended with evils of the most alarming character. These corporations are practically made the exclusive judges of the amount of paper currency to be furnished to the people, and have the exclusive power to contract or expand their circulation at pleasure. Depositors and other ordinary creditors of banks, need no legislation for their protection. Every one who has direct dealings with these institutions, either as depositor or otherwise, enters into such engagements voluntarily for his own advantage and may be safely left to his own vigilance, and the ordinary remedies of the law, for his protection. But the millions of people engaged in industrious pursuits, the farmer—the mechanic—and the laboring man—are under an imperious necessity to receive for their merchandise and their labor, the ordinary paper currency of the country. It is possible for persons of this description to investigate the concerns of every institution whose notes are in circulation. But no investigation could save them from the losses arising from the defaults and frauds of bank officers and the insolvency of bank borrowers.

The note holders of banks have peculiar claims to the protection of the government. They are unvoluntary creditors, who are forced to receive the notes authorized by the government. They have no direct dealings with the banks. They do not trust the banks from any hope of gain. They have no profit in passing the notes which they would not have had in passing gold and silver coin. They constitute almost the entire community, and the humble and ignorant are always the greatest sufferers when a bank fails to redeem its notes. The whole people are therefore deeply interested in the security of the circulation allowed by law, although many of them never have had a share of bank stock, or been within a hundred miles of its place of business. The Government that authorizes the issue of a paper currency is under a high moral obligation to require ample and available security for its redemption.

Following this extract, the Governor recommends a different system of paying out the funds of the State, and an increased amount of security from the State Treasurer. His views in reference to the tariff are equally as sound as the following extract on the Kansas question:—

When I was called upon to assume the gubernatorial chair, nearly one year ago, in defence to public opinion, and my own feelings, after a rapid review of events in Kansas, I stated, that "to the people of Pennsylvania the admission of a new State into the Union—into that Confederacy of which she is a member—must be at all times a subject of high interest. And I believe I express their sentiments, as well as my own, in declaring that all the qualified electors of a Territory should have a full and fair opportunity to participate in selecting delegates to form a Constitution preparatory to admission as a State, and if desired by them, they should also be allowed an unqualified right to vote upon such Constitution after it is framed."

Subsequent events have confirmed me in these sentiments. The deplorable disputes in the first session of the present Congress—the popular excitement resulting from those disputes, together with other proceedings in their nature novel and alarming would all have been averted, had the people been secured in "the unqualified right" to vote upon their domestic institutions. I regret to be compelled to say, that, under various pretences, this sacred franchise has been virtually withheld from them. When they refused to accept the Lecompton Constitution, made for them by delegates representing the minority, they were explicitly denied the privilege of making their own Constitution, unless upon a condition not previously exacted. If they accepted the Lecompton Constitution, they entered the sisterhood of States at once, with a population less than one half of the existing ratio of Congressional representation; but, if they refused that Constition, they could not be admitted into the Union, with the Constitution of their choice until they were ready to show, by a formal census, that they had attained a population equal to that ratio. The results have become historical.

The last expressive vote of the people of Kansas against the act of Congress, commonly known as the English bill, has for a time arrested Congressional intervention. Peace has resulted alone from the votes of the people, not from the suggestions of outside influences. But, during the angry feeling which this controversy has aroused, the theory has been started, and insisted upon, that it will henceforward be the duty of Congress to protect slavery in the Territories, if the people of the territories shall fail to do so. The warrant for this extraordinary assumption is alleged to exist in the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Dred Scott. Entertaining, as I do, profound reverence for the decisions of that august tribunal, and standing ready to obey them, whenever they are enunciated, I have yet to be convinced that any such construction can be fairly given to their action in the case referred to. Such a doctrine, no matter how sanctioned, or supported, will shake the very pillars of our constitutional fabric. It would compel every territory to elevate property in slaves above every other description of property—and to establish a slave code in its early muncipal regulation; or else it would convert the Congress into a theatre of crimination and confusion, and fill the whole country with strife. And all this, without securing a single advantage to the North, or protecting a single right of the South.

Regarding myself as fully committed to the doctrine of popular sovereignity in its broadest sense, I can never subscribe to the theory of Congressional intervention, as understood by the opponents of this doctrine. By popular sovereignity, I mean no violation of the rights of the States—no assult upon the institutions of the south—no appeal to sectional prejudices. On the contrary, I regard the doctrine as the embodiment of the popular will in States and Territories, as the conservator of the rights and the equality of States and people—and as the only means by which a vexed and dangerous agitation will be satisfactorily and perpetually "settled."

A theory equally heretical has been advanced in another portion of the Union. It has been held that this government divided into free and slave States, as it was framed by our Revolutionary Fathers, cannot endure—that all must become free, or all become slave. When such a doctrine shall be enforced, the Constitution will have been subverted—State sovereignity prostrated—State rights disregarded, and the liberty of the people destroyed. It should meet an indignant rebuke from every lover of his country, and the blood-bought right of the people and the States to self-government.

Under the various amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, the influence of the Executive has been greatly reduced by the transfer of patronage from the Governor to the people. This is in accordance with the principles of self-government, but it must be acknowledged that in relieving the Executive from many serious responsibilities, it has diminished his ability to maintain the rights of the State against Federal and other encroachments, and has thrown a great share of responsibility upon the people. The extensive patronage of the Federal government, and the large salaries paid to its officers, in comparison with those of the State, present constant inducements to our citizens to overlook the State in the pursuit of more lucrative employments under the United States. It is, therefore, the more necessary that the people should guard the sovereignity of the State with increasing watchfulness. The constitution of the United States contains the great fundamental principle which should govern its construction on every question respecting the extent of the federal power. "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." It is on this broad platform that every claim of federal power not granted by the constitution, should be sternly resisted. The tendency to centralization is so great, and the overshadowing influences of power and patronage so seductive, that liberty cannot long be preserved without the exercise of steepless vigilance in enforcing a strict construction of the federal compact. The doctrine of State rights is the doctrine of true liberty.—Popular sovereignity is the life-blood of our free institutions, and the palladium of our safety. Every patriotic inducement to sustain those great principles should be fearlessly held out to our citizens, and every unauthorized assumption of power should be resisted with unceasing energy, and by all constitutional means.

Recipe for Chinese Bravery.

A letter from an officer serving in the Chinese expedition, gives the following laughble order for the day, published by one of the Chinese commanders, directing his soldiers what to do, in order to overcome their onemies. It is drawn up in the form of a training bill of fair for thirteen days: "This is commanded by me, the chief of the Braves. Let all tremble and obey. On the thisteenth day before the battle, they must eat jelly made from tiger's flesh, in order to imbibe the rage and ferocity of that animal; twelfth day before, the roasted liver of a lion, in order to have the intrepidity of that noble beast; eleventh day, stewed serpents, to acquire their cunning; tenth, extract of cameleon, to deceive their enemies by changing color; ninth, crocodile broth, to make them amphibious and be able to pursue and fight their enemies both on land and on water; eighth, jaguar's liver, cooked in wine, in order to have the rapidity and fury of that quadruped; seventh, hawks heads, in order to have the quick eye of that bird in distinguishing the enemy; sixth, zebra's intestines, to be able to imitate the cry of that animal; fifth, hippopotamus' brains, to make the body impenetrable to balls; fourth, stewed monkeys, to acquire the activity of that race, third, scorpions, in order that all the wounds inflicted by them may be as venomous as the sting of those reptiles. On the day before the battle, the half raw breast of a panther, in order to be as pitiless as that animal; and on the morning of the battle, they must drink a drop of leopard's blood, in order that they may imitate that animal which never turns round while devouring its prey. Tremble and obey.

CROSS PURPOSES.—A DIALOGUE—'I have to inform you that I have been married since I saw you.'

'So much the better.'

'Not so much the better, for my wife proved an arrant shrew.'

'So much the worse.'

'Not so much the worse, for she bro't me a fortune.'

'So much the better.'

'Not so much the better, for with the money I bought a great number of sheep which died of the rot.'

'So much the worse.'

'Not so much the worse, for I sold the wool, and with the produce I built a house.'

'So much the better.'

'Not so much the better, for my house was burned.'

'So much the worse.'

'Not so much the worse, for my wife was in it.'

☞ Make a note of it—Remember that the Human Constitution is one that cannot be amended by a two third vote.

Horoscope for Ladies.

We extract the following "Horoscopes," in each month in the year, from an old paper:

JANUARY. He who is born of this month will be laborious and a lover of good wine, but very subject to infidelity, but he will be complacent and withal a very fine singer. The ladies born of this month will be pretty, prudent housewives, rather melancholly, but yet good tempered.

FEBRUARY. The man born of this month will love money much, but the ladies more, he will be stingy at home, but a prodigal abroad. The lady will be a humane and affectionate wife and tender mother.

MARCH. The man born of this month will be rather handsome will be honest and prudent; he will die poor. The lady will be a jealous passionate chatter box.

APRIL. The man who has the misfortune to be born in this month will be subjected to maladies, he will travel to his advantage and love ladies to his disadvantage, for he will marry a rich, handsome heiress, who will make——what no doubt you all understand The lady of this month will be tall and stout, with agreeable wit and great talk.

MAY. The man born in this month will be handsome and amiable; he will make his wife happy. The lady will be equally blessed in every respect.

JUNE. Born now he will be of small stature, passionately fond of women and children, but will not be loved in return. The lady will be a giddy personage, fond of coffee; she will marry at the age of twenty-one and be a fool at forty-five.

JULY. The man will be fair, he will suffer death for the wicked woman he loves. The female of this month will be passively handsome with a sharp nose, but fine bust. She will be of rather sulky temper.

AUGUST. The man will be ambitious and courageous; he will have several maladies and two wives. The lady will be ambitious and twice married, but her second husband will cause her to regret her first.

SEPTEMBER. Born in this month he will be strong, wise and prudent, but too easy with his wife, who will give him great uneasiness. The lady, round faced, fair haired, witty discreet, amiable and loved by her friends.

OCTOBER. The man of this month will have a handsome and florid complexion; he will be quick in youth and always inconstant. He will promise one thing and do another, and remain poor. The lady will be pretty, a little too fond of talk. She will have two husbands who will very likely die of grief, she will best know why.

NOVEMBER. The man born now will have a fine face and be a gay deceiver.—The lady of this month will be large, liberal and full of novelty.

DECEMBER. The man born in this month will be a good sort of a person though passionate. He will devote himself to the army, and be betrayed by his wife. The lady will be amiable and handsome, with a good voise, and a well proportioned body; she will be twice married and remain poor, but continue honest.

BEAUTIFUL ANSWERS.—A papil of the Abbe Sicord gave the following extraordinary answers:

'What is gratitude?'

'Gratitude is the memory of the heart.'

'What is hope?'

'Hope is the blossom of happiness.'

'What is the difference between hope and desire?'

'Desire is a tree in leaf, hope is a tree in flower, and enjoyment is a tree in fruit.'

'What is eternity?.

'A day without yesterday or to-morrow—a line that has no end.'

'What is time?'

'A line that hath two ends—a path which begins in the cradle and ends in the tomb.'

'What is God?'

'The necessary being, the sum of eternity, the machinist of nature, the eye of justice, the watch-maker of the universe, the soul of the world.'

'Does God reason?'

'Man reasons because he doubts; he deliberates, decides. God is omnipresent; he never doubts—he therefore never reasons.'

ECONOMY IN SOAP.—The wife of an American agriculturist has been experimenting on soap, and finds that the addition of three quarters of an ounce of borax to a pound of soap, melted in without boiling, makes a saving of one half in cost of soaps, and three-fourths the labor in washing, and improves the whiteness of the fabrics; besides usual caustic effect is removed, and the hands are left with a peculiar soft and silky feeling, leaving nothing more to be desired by the most ambitious washerwoman.

☞ Variable—the weather.

The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, JAN. 20, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates*.

Election Frauds in Cambria Co.

The base fraud attempted to be perpetrated on the honest electors of Cambria county, by a villainous and rascally, yet weak and silly, few in Washington township, at the election last October, has been frustrated, and the wickedness of the parties concerned laid bare before the gaze of honest men everywhere, by the able, clear and *scorching* Opinion of that eminent jurist, Judge Taylor, a few extracts from which we publish in another column, regretting that our limited space will not allow us to publish it entire. A more outrageous attempt to frustrate the popular will never was undertaken. The opinion of Judge T., fully narrates the facts, which are proven and undenied, that from the time the polls opened until the vote was announced, not one thing was done by the Election Board in accordance with either the laws of the land or usage of election officers. We do not intend to recapitulate the errors committed, or recount the frauds proven to have been perpetrated, as the gist of them are contained in the synopsis published elsewhere. We are pleased to see the fraudulent schemes of daring, bad men brought to the light of day. Several men, who have been prominent for a number of years past as leaders of the Democratic party in Cambria county, who have received largely of *favors* from that party, are, by Judge Taylor's Opinion, identified with these frauds. If they are possessed of the feelings of common humanity—if there is a spark of honesty left in them—they should leave the country, and try, by a total change of life, to atone for their course pursued in this matter, by an honest endeavor to do right in some land where the past of them is not known. If they do not they should be shunned by every honest man in Cambria county as well as elsewhere, as a walking pestilence. To men who would be guilty of such an act—one which directly undermines the corner-stone of our glorious institutions—the feeling of shame is not known, and we believe that even in this way they could not be touched and *made feel*, but there is a way to make them regret and *feel*—a way intimated by Judge Taylor. Let the District Attorney and next Grand Jury of Cambria county see to the discharge of their duty by exerting "an active agency in instituting and carrying out public prosecutions for crime and misdemeanors."

APPOINTMENT.—Thos. T. Wierman, Esq., who for the past year has occupied the post of Resident Engineer in the Canal Department, has also been honored by the President and Directors of the Rail Road Company, with the responsible post of General Superintendent, T. Haskins Du Poy, Esq., having resigned. Mr. Wierman's office will now be Resident Engineer and General Superintendent. Mr. W. has proved himself a faithful and competent officer, well worthy of the new responsibilities and honor conferred.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC.—We have received from the proprietors of the New York *Tribune*, a copy of their Almanac for the year 1859. While the publication is slightly partizan in its general tone, its election tables and other statistics render it an indispensable manuel of reference to all who wish to keep posted up in the history of the age in which we live. It is one of the best Almanac's for the size and price in circulation. Price 12½ cents per copy.

☞ A short time since, a number of boys, of Johnstown, fished an article out of a creek near that place, which upon inspection, proved to be the body of a new-born infant. It was sewed up in a sheet and had been sunk by tying a stone to it. All efforts upon the part of the citizens to discover the author of this heartless infanticide has thus far proved unavailing. Should she be discovered, no punishment would be too severe to inflict.

The Kansas War.

The President, in his Annual Message to Congress, compliments that body on the peaceful termination of all disputes arising out of the attempt to force Slavery into that ill-fated Territory—Kansas.—But his eulogy, and the boasts of the Administration papers, over the pacification, had scarcely been circulated, ere we again find the Territory racked with discord, and civil war in all its horrors about to be renewed. The notorious Hamilton, whose neck has only been saved from stretching hemp by the interference of the National Government, at a time when Capt. Montgomery, the leader of the Free State men, was about to gain the victory, has again invaded the Southern part of the Territory with a band of Missouri ruffians, and is now carrying on the work of butchering Free State men and robbing and burning their dwellings. The defence of the inhabitants against this invasion having been wholly neglected by the Federal Government, Capt. Montgomery, whom the Government, it appears, is determined to arrest and try as a murderer and robber, has taken it in hand, and if the Authorities will let him alone, will be very apt to teach Hamilton a lesson which will entirely cure him of his propensity to drive the Free State men from the Territory. We do not wish to be understood as desiring such a settlement of this internal feud, as we consider it would be a disgrace to the country, but the proper Authorities being either powerless to accomplish the desired end, or not wishing to do so, we are in favor of taking the shortest cut to arrive at a finale. It is thought, however, that something will yet be accomplished by the Authorities, as Gov. Medary has ordered four companies of Dragoons and the militia of Linn and Bourdon counties to the seat of war, and has sent for arms and ammunitions.

To offset the action of the Governor of Kansas, it is reported by a special messenger, who lately arrived in Washington, that the Legislature of Missouri had called out volunteers and appropriated money to be used in carrying on a campaign against Montgomery. This has naturally expasperated the people of Kansas, and unless there be timely interference a bloody civil war may be expected. The Legislature of Kansas has not as yet taken any action in the premises.

We hope these difficulties may be speedily and honorably adjusted—in fact they must be if the Federal Government will but do its duty. Unless this be the case, our nation will soon become a by-word and a reproach among all other civilized nations. The idea that a few demagogues and lawless men should be permitted to keep a portion of our country in a state of civil war for years, without our Government being able to subdue them, is certainly preposterous, and a fit subject for ridicule. It would not require that examples should be made of more than ten or a dozen of those ruffians in order to forever silence the remainder, and it were better that the lives of that number of the agitators should be sacrificed at once, than that hundreds, perhaps, of innocent men should be murdered in defending their homes and families. We do not wish to screen either party, or cast the blame of this outrage wholly upon either, as we consider both at fault. Our motto is *Fiat justia, ruat sæ'um.*

ROW AT HARRISBURG.—On Friday last, Mr. Church, a member of the present city delegation in the House of Representatives, whose seat is contested by a man named Donavan, was attacked by the latter, while on his was from the Capitol to his boarding house. Donavan assaulted Church with a cane, breaking it over his back or head, after which he drew a cow-hide and inflicted several stripes, before a couple of gentlemen who were in company with Mr. C. interfered and terminated the assault. The seat of Mr. C. is contested by Mr. D. on the ground that he had not lived in the district one year previous to the time of his election. Mr. Church made a few remarks in the House, on Friday morning, in which he said that he had lived in the district over twelve years and that he had been a candidate for a seat in the Legisiature before Mr. Donavan had left his native bogs in Ireland. This it appears gave offence to Mr. D., hence the attack. The House, on Saturday, passed a resolution excluding Mr. Donavan from the floor during the present session.

☞ *Godey's Lady's Book* for February is on our table. What more to say in praise of it than we have already said, we do not know. It is equal to any number yet issued. We are glad to know that with the easing up of the financial affairs of the country, the subscription list to Godey's unrivalled book has materially increased. None better deserve it. Price $3 per annum. We will furnish it to any of our subscribers for $2.

THE GENESEE EARMER.—The January number of this old and sterling agricultural monthly has been received. It is always welcome on our table—always comes loaded with a rich repast of practical and scientific suggestions. It is said to have a larger circulation than any similar journal in the world, and certainly no agricultural journal furnishes so much valuable reading for so low a price. It is now in its *twenty-ninth year*, and has some of the most experienced farmers and fruit-growers of the United States and Canada as regular correspondents. In this respect no other journal can compare with the *Genesee Farmer*. It has introduced the practice of offering prizes for the best essays on a variety of subjects interesting to every cultivator of the soil. The January number contains fifty of these Prize Essays.

Upon matters of agricultural improvement and farm economy, growing crops, raising and fattening stock, making butter, and cheese, the management of poultry, household hints and domestic receipts, the *Genesee Farmer* is worth many times its cost to every farmer's family in the land. The gardener, the orchardist, the fruit and flower-grower, will also find in its well-filled pages the latest and most reliable information. In addition to this, it is the design of the publisher to furnish full and reliable reports of the principal grain and cattle markets. It is so cheap that all can afford to take it. It is sent to any address for fifty cents a year; five copies for two dollars; eight copies for three dollars, and the person getting up the club is presented with a copy of the *Rural Annual and Horticultural Directory* for 1859, a beautiful 25-cent book published by the proprietor of the *Farmer*. Address JOSEPH HARRIS, Rochester, N. Y.

EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—The Editorial Convention of the State of Pennsylvania, will hold its third meeting in Harrisburg on the 16th of February. A number of important subjects will come up for discussion. We do not know what particular good will result to the craft by reason of these meetings, except the forming of aquaintances. We may or may not be in attendance, but whether present or absent, we hope those who are on hand may have a pleasant time.

☞ *Peterson's National Magazine* for February exceeds in all points of attractiveness, any previous number. It contains a beautiful steel engraving, the very latest fashions and any amount of patterns for ladies work. The reading matter in this book we consider superior, in quality, to that contained in any other magazine of the kind. Although one dollar cheaper in price, it is fully equal to the $3 publications. We will furnish it to any of our subscribers for $1,50 per annum.

[From the Johnstown Tribune.

Judge Taylor's Decision.

We have just finished reading the somewhat lengthy but carefully prepared decision of the Court, delivered by his Honor, Judge Taylor, in the matter of the contested seat in the board of county commissioners, growing out of alleged frauds in the holding of the election in Washington township in October last. Had we room, we would gladly publish, as a part of the history of the times, the whole of this important decision, but "there's the rub!"—we haven't the requisite space at our command. We give, however, some of the leading points in the decision of the learned Judge, from which the tenor and spirit of the whole may be inferred with tolerable correctness. The manner in which the election board was organized and the election conducted, is thus shown:

"One of the officers, A. F. Cantwell, the judge, was a *Postmaster*, who, as he swears before the commissioner, resigned before the election, and mailed his resignation the morning of the election, (although it appears never to have reached the General Post Office, and must either have been unmailed before it started or miscarried); but who, however this was, undertaking to act as a judge before his resignation could have reached Washington, or have been accepted, and while he has since been acting as Postmaster, as his own testimony shows, was incapacitated to sit and act as one of the officers in the election board. Charles Goisman, who was deputy Postmaster, and also ineligible, was one of the clerks at the election The two inspectors, one of whom was appointed by Mr. Cantwell in the place of Michael Moyers, who had been elected at the spring election, and who appears to have been at the election on that day and voted, are Germans who can neither read nor write English, and, of course, were utterly incompetent to discharge the duties enjoined by the law. Both of them were examined by the commissioner through an interpreter. One of the Germans on the board, moreover, as it appears in evidence, was unnaturalized. In addition to all this, the board were sworn by F. M. George, whose commission, though he had once been a Justice of the Peace, had expired, and he had no authority whatever to administer the oath. Such was the board of officers and its organization! Its mode of procedure showed a still wider deviation from the requirements of the law. No naturalization papers, as it appears by the evidence, were inquired for or produced that day; no one who presented himself as a voter, though more than one half of those who *apparently* voted could legally do so without such examination, was sworn or examined as to his right to vote: no list was kept, or, if kept, preserved, as required by the law, to show who voted "on age," or upon proof of the payment of a "tax:" the votes were neither received, called out or counted in the manner enjoined by law. The Assessor, whose duty it is made by the law to attend and be present with the board through the day, when he appeared there to discharge that duty, was ordered out of the room by one of the fficers.* * And when all was over, the explicit and important requirement of the law, designed as a safeguard against fraud, by providing evidence for its detection—that the ballots, list of taxables &c., should be put in to the boxes and sealed, and preserved in the specific manner directed, was utterly disregarded; and the tickets for the office in controversy were produced to the commissioner by the aforesoid F. M. George, in an old cigar-box, without even a lid upon it. All these things appear in the evidence. In a word, if Squire George had sworn these officers to disregard every requisite of the law, instead of swearing them to observe it, they would merit more commendation for their fidelity to their oaths, if not to the law. It is to be observed, also, that none of the officers examined, can or will give any account of the list of taxables which they had before them; and that neither of the clerks could be found or procured to testify before the commissioner, and that one of them, Geisman, in the opinion of the officer, and as is evident from what the officer states, evaded the process of the law."

The Judge next proceeds to notice the arguments presented by counsel in mitigation or extenuation of the admitted informality and technical illegality in the organization and subsequent proceedings of the board; all of which he disposes of very summarily. He proceeds then to show from the evidence that more than one-half of the names of voters on the tally-list were fictitious, and the corresponding votes returned, fraudulent. Speaking of this fact he says:

The first prominent fact going to prove this, which arrests the attention, is the discrepancy between the list of taxables and the list of voters. It is well known that every list of taxables, comprises the names of females, aliens, and non-resident property holders who have no right to vote. It is well known, moreover, that all who have a right to vote, are never at any election. These together seldom fail to outnumber largely those whose names are put on what is called the "ten-day list," and those who vote "on age;" so that it very rarely happens that the list of voters equals the list of taxables. Generally, it falls far short of it. And of this, every one can be convinced by instituting a comparison with respect to all of the other election districts in the country. Here, however, there are 311 taxables; while, on the list of voters we have 437; showing an excess of 126; or more than 40 per cent!—This fact alone, unexplained, is convincing proof of something foul and fraudulent.

But further,—of these 437 names on the list of voters, we find in the assessment, or list of taxables, only 158; showing that no less than 279, if they voted at all, must have done so on a residence of ten days and a proof of the payment of "tax," or on age, and, if so, it was the duty of the officers to scrutinize, require the specified proof, and preserve the evidence of their right to vote.

Here the Judge gives extracts from the general election law in reference to who are entitled to vote, and the keeping of lists, and then says:

These lists, then, should contain the evidence of the right of the 279 whose names are not on the list of taxables, to vote, They are *the evidence* which the law requires, and their preservation was a positively enjoined duty for the very purpose for which we here want them.—But the list of taxables which should have been, was not thus preserved. It cannot be found; and the officers can or will give no account of it. And the other lists contain no *notings* by the officers which show that any of these persons were examined, or produced any proof of their right to vote. On the contrary, it appears in the testimony taken and reported that *no one was sworn and examined upon oath, and that no naturalization papers were demanded or produced.* The conclusion is unavoidable, that the 158 whose names are found on the assessment list, *were the only qualified electors here.*

And this, by the way, accords with the testimony of some of the witnesses who estimated the number of persons voting that day, at about that number; as well as with other evidence, to the same point, yet to be noticed. We have no evidence of the qualification of any others; nay, the evidence which the law requires as to the 279 whose names are not on the assessment, *has no existence*, and we are warrented in the conclusion that, if they were there, and did vote, their votes were illegal.

The Judge then proceeds to cite the ruling of the Court in the Philadelphia District Attorney case as substantiative of his own, after which he dwells at length on the failure of the respondent to reconcile the discrepancy between the list of voters and the assessment list. If there was no fraud, why was evidence of a fair election not offered? The Judge then reviews the testimony of Arthur Storm, Jacob Burgoon, James Conrad and Matthew M. Adams, all old citizens of Washington township, who stated before the commissioner that they had no knowledge of the 279 voters whose names appeared on the tally-list and not on the assessment list, and concludes from it that 275 of the 279 on the list of voters, which are not found on the assessment list, or list of taxables, are not in the township and were not there on the day of the election. The Judge, after some remarks upon the legal point submitted by respondent's counsel, that no *affirmative* proof of fraud had been adduced by complainants, proceeds to dispose of the case upon its merits thus:

"In view of the evidence, we would be bound to treat the names on the assessment,—168—as the only legal votes cast. It is contended on the part of the complainants, upon the evidence adduced, that 70 votes were actually cast for Abel Lloyd. It is shown, at all events, beyond doubt or cavil, that he did receive the number returned for him—44. This would leave 141, instead of 338 returned, for Lewis Fisher. This would elect Mr. Lloyd by over 150 votes. But the facts, in our judgement, disclose such fraud as renders the whole poll undue and void.—Throwing away, therefore, the whole vote of Washington township, the result stands thus:

Abel Lloyd,	1850
Lewis Fisher,	1622
Lloyd's majority,	228

A motion to quash the petition and proceedings, in support of which three reasons had been assigned by respondent's counsel, is next examined and disposed of, following which we find the subjoined pointed paragraph:

"The only difficulty which we have felt in this case has been in determining whether it is our duty to take other or further notice of it than to record our judgement upon the merits of county commissioner. Offences against the law, indictable in this court, in which the officers of this election are implicated, are clearly proven in the evidence before us. But whatever a court may feel to be duty, when such disclosure is made against a party in its presence, yet as those impeached are not before us, or strictly parties to the proceeding, we deem it proper to leave any ulterior action against them to those to whom it more appropriately belongs to exert an active agency in instituting and carrying on public prosecutions for crimes and misdemeanors—the District Attorney, the Grand Jury, and such private citizens of Washington township, or the county, as may feel it a duty to see that public offenders be brought to justice."

☞ The Pennsylvania Canal is to be deepened and widened this winter.

[Special Correspondence of the Tribune.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, January 18, 1859.

GENTLEMEN:—The "stirring times" created by the office hunters are over, and it is to be hoped that the honorable and distinguished members will now settle down into a calm quiescent state and transact the business demanded of them by their constituents, and then go home.

The State Treasurer question was disposed of pretty much as I expected it would be; only I thought that it was impossible to bluff off so many aspirants without even the empty honor of a nomination in caucus. I know of several candidates who not only came here at considerable expense and loss of time in person, but actually brought prominent politicians with them to "log" for them, and whose names were not even mentioned in the caucus. The election took place in the Hall of the House yesterday, when the vote stood as follows:—

Eli Slifer, Republican,	80
Henry S. Magraw, Dem.,	43

The election of Slifer probably gives more general satisfaction than would have the election of any new man, even among the aspirants.

Mr. Finney has reported in the Senate an Act abolishing the law in force in Blair county in relation to the preservation of sheep, and the taxing of dogs. It seems to me that this is a very wise law, inasmuch as the tax collected on dogs is devoted to the payment of damages done to sheep by dogs at large. Surely sheep are of more advantage to the people of Blair county than vicious or worthless dogs.

A bill has been read in place by Mr. Witherow, for the incorporation of the Lewistown Bank, and also one in the Senate, by Mr. Penny, asking for the incorporation of the Commercial Bank of Pittsburg. Honest men of all parties have but one opinion in regard to any further increase of banking capital, and there is no prospect whatever that any such increase will be likely to be granted by the present Legislature.

The bill abolishing the Canal Board, and the office of State Engineer was reported to-day by the Committee, with amendments. There is now a prospect that it will be called up at an early day.

The fight for the printing of the Legislative Record still rages. Haldeman still has it, but Bergner is moving all the elements of partizan fealty to get the job. This morning quite a discussion took place in the House in regard to it, but it would appear that Bergner finds it no easy job to oust Haldeman, on the old principle, doubtless, that "possession is nine points in law."

Quite a little *fracas* occurred here last week. Capt. Donavan, an ex-member of the Legislature, came in contact with Joseph M. Church, the present member from the same district in Philadelphia, represented last session by Donavan, and a melee ensued in which cane, horse-whip and umbrella figured. Donavan used a cane and a horse-whip for his right and left "bowers," and won the "first horse," in consequence of Church holding no trump but a fragile umbrella. Donavan then commenced leading off his trumps on the second horse, when the by-standers interfered, Church then had Donavan arrested and bound over in $1,000, to answer a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. The affair had its origin in some remarks which Church made on the floor of the House, to which Donavan took many strong exceptions. On Saturday, a resolution was passed by the House, excluding Mr. D. from the floor—a marked indignity, and one I do not think the House was justified in offering, since the assault did not even occur on the Capitol grounds, but in the public streets of Harrisburg.

Last Saturday, Mr. Barlow, at the instance of Mr. M'Munn, Engineer of the Tyrone and Lock Haven Railroad, tried to get a bill through Committee of the Whole, authorizing the Company to borrow $500,000 to pay for their rails and equip the road. As the road does not owe a dollar, there is no reason why this bill should not pass; but objection was made to it because the mortgage bonds are to be taken to Europe, and it is alleged that we have already too much foreign Railroad capital in the country. This road will prove a very important one, and there should be no legislative barriers to its early completion.

In the House to-day I noticed the following well-known gentlemen connected with the iron interests in Blair county, viz:—David Watson, Col. Jack, J. R. Crawford, Samuel Isett, John K. Neff, A. M'Allister and R. L. Horrell. They came here for the purpose of having a resolution passed instructing our Senators and Members of Congress to vote for a modification of the tariff—one that will discriminate in favor of the coal and iron interests of Pennsylvania. The resolution came up in the House this forenoon, and gave rise to a very prolonged debate, which was not on the merits of the resolution itself, but on the right to instruct. The resolution finally passed by a vote of 91 to 2. Mr. Goepp, of Northampton, and Mr. Laird, of Erie, voting in the negative.

Whenever any business of a local or even more interesting nature to the people at large comes up, I shall write more at length.

Yours, LOGAN.

JUST OPENED!

THE MODEL IN BLAST!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD announce that they have removed to their new MODEL STORE, *corner of Annie and Virginia Streets*, and are now opening the largest and nicest Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Boots & Shoes, Carpets, Notions, &c.

Ever exhibited in this town. Having turned our attention entirely to the above named Goods, we will be enabled to keep a better stock of the Goods mentioned than those who keep so many varieties; and as we will not be compelled to sell Dry Goods, &c., at a high profit to make up for losses on other goods, we hope to be able to dispose of them at prices that will astonish the natives.

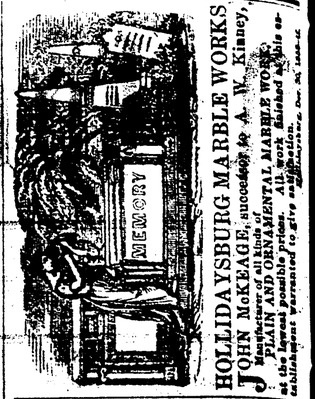
FOR THE LADIES.

We have Prints, Delaines, Ginghams, Cashmere, and all-wool Plaids; Debeges, Coburgs, Alpacas, French Merinos, Wool Delaines, Silk Foulards, Poil Dechevres, Satin Striped Poplins, Black and Fancy Silks, Shawls in great variety; also, Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds, White Goods, &c.

OUR STOCK OF CARPETS is large and very cheap—wool filling as low as 87½ cents. Our Stock of DOMESTICS we think cannot be beat in quantity, quality or prices. Persons who wish to get the most for their money, will do well to give us a call and examine our stock and prices, and we hope to be able to convince them that the MODEL is the place to buy goods. J. & J. LOWTHER.

October 28th 1858—tf.

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH paid for Beef Hides, by J. L. KEYS.



HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, succeeded by A. W. Kinney, Manufacturer of all kinds of ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, in the latest and most PLAIN AND fashionable styles. All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction. Shop on Virginia street, Hollidaysburg, Dec. 30, 1858—tf.

MORE THAN 500,000 BOTTLES SOLD IN THE *NEW ENGLAND STATES* IN ONE YEAR.

The Restorative of Prof. O. J. Wood for restoring hair, peplexity and permanently, has, never, yet had a rival, nor time after volume might be given, from all parts of the world and from the most intelligent to prove that it is a *perfect Restorative*; but read the circular and you cannot doubt; read also the following.

☞ The Hair.—People have for centuries been afflicted with bald heads and the only remedy, heretofore known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of Professor Wood these articles are being fast dispensed with, but a great many persons still patronize them, because they have been so often imposed upon by Hair Tonics of different kinds. To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they will try once again, for in Wood's Restorative there is no such thing as fail. We know of a lady who was bald, who used the article a short time and her head is now covered completely with the finest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out, which is restored in greater perfection than it ever had been before.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for dressing the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff, and has proved itself the greatest remedy to all who like neat hair in-doors.

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance though some may differ in respect to the way of doing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to obtain such a consideration.—*Woman's Advocate*, Phila.

COSHOCTON, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1856.

O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: As I have been engaged in selling your Hair Restorative the last season for one of your local agents (R. M. Hackinson,) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain an agency for the State of Ohio, or some State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement, as I am convinced *there is nothing equal to it in the United States for restoring the hair.* I have been engaged in the drug business for several years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restored the secretive organs or invigorates the scalp as well as yours, being fully convinced that your restorative is what you represent it to be, I would like to engage in the sale of it, for I am satisfied it must sell. Yours truly,

S. T. STOCKMAN.

Wayland, Mass., Feb. 3, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Having realized the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state, that finding my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the article prepared by you, to promote its growth and change its color as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely. In the operation I have used nearly three bottles. Yours &c., JAMES FRANCIS.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and by all good Druggists. [June 3, 1858-1y.

WEST ALTOONA CABINET WARE ROOM.—The undersigned has lately made arrangements to do business on a more extensive scale than heretofore, and is now prepared to executa all

ORDERS FOR FURNITURE, OF ANY KIND,

AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

His workmen are acknowledged to be capable of doing *The very best work in the line of Cabinet Making,*

and all those who entrust him with their orders may rely upon receiving finished work.

He keeps a constant supply of Furniture on hand, to which he invites to attention of those intending to

"GO TO HOUSE-KEEPING."

Call on him at at his room in Loudonsville, near the Plank Road.

COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

November 11, 1858. ISAAC GROSH.

FISK'S METALIC BURIAL CASES.—This is a new article in this section of the country, although extensively used in the East. They are a sure protection against

WATER AND VERMIN,

and possess many other advantages over the common coffins. The remains of the lamented CLAY and WEBSTER were encased in these cases.

For sale by ISAAC CROMER,

November 11, 1858. Altoona, Pa.

JUST ARRIVING—A SELECT ASSORTMENT of goods adapted to the season—which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest,—consisting of dress goods, Canton Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Barred Muslins, a assortment of Trimmings for Ladies Dresses, with hundreds of articles too numerous to mention.

Friends and citizens call and see before purchasing elsewhere and save your dimes.

Clothing of all sorts cheaper than the Jews.

The cheapest lot of Germantown goods ever offered in this place, consisting in part of Ladies Hoods, Ripons, Children's Opera Hoods, Childrens Talmas and Jetty Capes and Coats, with the neatest and best assortment of Hosiery to be found anywhere in these mountains.

A splendid assortment of Groceries, consisting of Cincinnati, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York Syrups—delicious—New Orleans and Muscarado Baking Molasses, Sugars of every variety.

CONFECTIONARIES AND FRUIT.

Dates, 10 cts. per lb—Prunes, 12½ cts. per lb—Pine Raisins, 12½ cts. per lb—Figs, Citrons, Currants, Dryed Peaches, Apples, Oranges and Lemons, Almonds, Mace Nuts ready for use. J. J. LOWTHER.

Boots and Shoes cheaper than the cheapest.

Hardware of almost every description—Nails and Spikes, Cutlery, Green River Butcher Knives—the best in the world—Pumps and Pump Chains and fixtures.

Queensware.

Tobacco and Segars.

Hats and Caps.

Fish Oil.

Flax-seed Oil.

Sweet Oil. Castor Oil.

Good Cider Vinegar,

Coffee Roasted.

Coffee Green.

Coffee Ground.

The very best Coffee in town at 12½ cts. per lb.

Call and see us. J. L. KEYS.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF GOODS at their cheap Clothing Emporium.

If you want a cheap coat call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want a cheap pair of pants call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want to buy cheap Under-shirts or Over-shirts call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want a good and cheap pair of Boots or Shoes call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want a good hat or cap call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want anything in the line of Gentlemen's clothing—cheap—call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want to get Clothing cheap call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want to get good Clothing call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT respectfully announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 7 '58.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Undershirts and Drawers, Cotton, Woollen and Silk, very low at E. FITZ'S.

Dec. 9 1858.

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney,

Manufacturer of all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, at the lowest possible prices. All work finished in the latest and most approved style, warranted to give satisfaction.

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 25, 1856-tf

500,000 BOTTLES

OLD IN THE

AND STATES

E YEAR.

C. O. J. Wood for [illegible] hair, has never yet had a case to be given from all [illegible] to the intelligent to prove that it is a ad the circular and you cannot ing.

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conclusion, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1856. ir: As I have been engaged in ive the last season for one of ackinson,) and having experi- it myself, I would like to ob- of Ohio or some State in the ake such an arrangement as I *y equal to it in the United States*, ve been engaged in the Drug- ad have sold various prepara- and nothing that restores the es the scalp as well as yours, your restorative is what you ke to engage in the sale of it. Yours truly,

S. T. STOCKMAN.

Wayland, Mass., Feb. 5, 1857.

—Gents: Having realized the storative, I wish to state, that n, as well as gray, I was in- heard, to try the article pro- growth and change to color hich it has effected complete- ve used nearly three bottles.

JAMES FRANCIS.

ors 312 Broadway, New York, lling Establishment, and 191

ER, Altoona, and by all good [June 3, 1858-1y.

ONA CABINET

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R FURNITURE,

Y KIND,

EST NOTICE.

ged to be capable of *keeping in the line of Cabinet Making*, with their orders, may rely ly of Furniture on hand, to n of those intending to SE-KEEPING.

on in Loudonsville, near the

DE TO ORDER.

ISAAC CROMER.

LIC BURIAL CA- rticle in this section of the ly used in the East. Body as

D VERMIN, ntages over the common- ainted CLAY and [illegible]

ISAAC CROMER, Altoona, Pa.

—A SELECT AS- adapted to the season, which cheapest—consisting of Sheet- s, Prints, Barred Muslins, as Ladies' Dresses, with hun- to mention.

and see before purchasing else-

er than the Jews.

unknown goods ever offered in ed Cloths of Ladies' Hoods, Flannels, Children's Talmas and Cloaks, test and best assortment of in these mountains.

eceries, consisting of Coffees, n, Boston and New York Syr- and Muscarado Baking Mo-

ES AND FRUIT.

Currants, Dry Grapes, Almonds, Mace and

An the cheapest. description—Nails and Spikes, Knives—the best Files and fixtures.

Caps.

Ground. at 12½ cts. per [illegible]

VAL OF GOODS

mporium.

heap coat call at ETINGER & ULLMAN'S.

eap pair of pants ETINGER & ULLMAN'S.

ly cheap Under- ETINGER & ULLMAN'S.

good and cheap

ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

good hat or cap ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

thing in the line —call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

t Clothing cheap ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

et good Clothing ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

—GENTLEMEN SEPH P. TROUT announ- dy to discharge his duty d upon. [Jan. 7 '58.

SSORTMENT OF ware, Cutlery, Hollow [illegible] & TUCH'S.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

IMPORTANT LAW SUITS.—Some time ago, as we [illegible] by the Hollidaysburg papers, a man by the name of Reese, of Pittsburgh, brought [illegible] actions against Watson, White & Co., of Hollidaysburg, for the penalty incurred by the Dfts. having violated the Act of Assembly of 22d March, 1817, entitled an Act to prevent the making, issuing, re-issuing and circulating any note, ticket, or engagement of credit in the nature of a Bank Note, other than by Banks lawfully and expressly established. The Dfts. are from Masters, engaged in the making of iron at their furnace, in Hollidaysburg, and, as they allege, for the purpose of convenience, issued a large number of shin-plasters, or notes, for small amounts of from five cents upwards, which were made payable in goods and given to their employees, but which passed from hand to hand, and the result of the issue by the Deft. of these notes was, that they were in the hands of half the men of Hollidaysburg, and unquestionably used as a circulating medium there.—The Magistrate on all of the cases gave judgment for the Dfts., on the ground that the Plff. failed to prove that the Dfts. *re-issued* these notes. The Act, as we view it, although we confess we are not lawyers and never have heard the expressed opinion of any Counsellor as to it, is violated by any partnership, &c., unless expressly allowed by law to do so *making, issuing, re-issuing or circulating* any paper in the nature of a Bank Note, or exercising the properties of a Bank Note, of any amount whatever. We do not know what the proof was in the case, and consequently give no opinion as to whether the justice was right or not, and at any rate would not do so, as we learned, a day or two ago, from a gentleman in Hollidaysburg, that appeals had been taken by the Plff. in all of the cases, and as they will come before Judge Taylor for his judicial opinion—which we would regard as *much* better and more reliable than ours—we will await the decision of the proper tribunal. We do not believe, however, that it is necessary for the Plff. to show that the notes were *re-issued*, if the issuing and circulating of them as money were proven. The cases have created considerable excitement at Hollidaysburg. R. B. Petriken, Esq., of Huntingdon, and L. W. Hall, Esq., of this place, are the counsel for the Plff., and Messrs. Calvin and Williams, of Hollidaysburg, for the Dfts.

CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR.—The late inclement weather has brought to the notice of the Relief Committee, several families in our town who are now actually suffering for want of food, fuel and clothing. Doubtless, reader, you have been comforting your conscience with the reflection that you knew of no one who needed your assistance, while probably within a stone's throw of your comfortable fireside, some unfortunate beings were shivering over a few smoking embers, if indeed they had fire at all, or were lying down, half famished with hunger, to seek sleep and a while forget their misery. For you to have aided them entirely from your, perchance, not extensive store, would have been more than is required, but you now have an opportunity to contribute your "mite" towards alleviating their sufferings and giving peace to your conscience, by purchasing one or more tickets to the concert, to be given for the benefit of the poor of Altoona, at Keystone Hall, on Thursday evening, January 27th. The concert will consist of vocal and instrumental music. The entertainment will be worth the price of admission. In regard to the duty of all in this matter, read the communication signed "Benevolence," in another column

Tickets for the concert may be had of the following persons:—

George B. Cramer.
John Shoemaker, Post Office.
Charles R. McCrea.
C. R. Hostetter.
A. C. Vauclain.
David R Henry.
James Lowther.

CRAZY RICE ABOUT AGAIN.—"Crazy Rice," (as he is familiarly styled) the seven-day Baptist, has been in town for the last few days, renewing his offer of a $20 gold piece to any person who will prove from scripture that the first day of the week is the Holy Sabbath, or a check for $1,000 to any person who can prove by Holy Writ that sprinkling or pouring constitutes Baptism. No one appears inclined to take him up, as the old maxim

"Convince a man against his will,
He's of the same opinion still,"

would very likely be verified in his case. In his political sentiments he favors the Abolitionists. He professes strong temperance principles and delights in giving the dovotees of the luscious weed a few digs under the ribs. As a matter of course, he collects quite a crowd to listen to his harangues, but whether they are edified thereby is another matter.

PROMOTION.—We neglected, last week, to congratulate our friend of the "gay and incomparable" (when the *Tribune* ain't about) of the town "over-the-hill," on his promotion to the post of mail messenger between the post-office and Railroad Depot. Some persons might not call it a promotion to receive such a situation, but we consider that an occupation or an office which brings in the snug sum of $365 a year, and which can be attended to without interfering with a man's regular business, or requiring the expenditure of means, may more properly be styled a promotion than to receive an office with a high sounding title in which honors are the only pay; at least we should prefer it. As a general thing, printers are poorly paid for their services to their party, therefore, it always gives us pleasure to see them rewarded. No one deserved a "fat take" better than Traugh.

SHOOTING MATCH.—A shooting match will come off at the American House, in this place, to-morrow (Friday) for a large bear, weighing in the neighborhood of 250 lbs. Here's a chance for some of our sharp-shooters to make a nice "spec" by driving three "centres." No doubt the contest will be spirited, in more ways than one. The animal can be seen at the American House."

TRIAL LIST.—The following lengthy list of causes set down for trial at the next term of Court in this county, commencing on Monday, 24th inst., appears anything but creditable to the county. We are of opinion that if the Court can dispose of them in one month, instead of two weeks, it will do a pretty good business:—

F. M. Bell & Co. vs. Shields & Miller.
C. W. Alcorn vs. Harriet Getty.
S. E. E. Deacon vs. Samuel Kyle's exr.
Sterret, Robinson & Co. vs. A. McFadden.
D. Muthollen vs. W. P. Dysart.
P. McCloskey vs. T. McCloskey's admrs.
Thos. Rees vs. R. McNamara.
Adm. Ross vs. P. McNally.
A. Short et al vs. G. L. Lloyd.
Thos. Rees vs. R. McNamara's heirs.
Same vs. Same.
George Black vs. Pa. R. R. Co.
Geo. Wehn vs. Jos. Deiser's heirs.
Same vs. Same.
Jacob N. Dester vs. Dr. A. Johnston.
Jacob Brenneman vs. Michael Grabill.
T. Banks vs. Jos. Deiser's heirs.
Pauline Fisher vs. T. C. McDowell.
Chas. Rasch vs. Lloyd & Hill.
Jacob Reed vs. P. S. Reed et al.

GROUND WEEK.

Jas Stevens vs. W. W. Wiley.
Henry Leamer vs. A. M. & H. White.
Chas. Hughes vs. G. L. Lloyd.
W. M'Cauley vs. Mowery & Pike.
G. W. Shermer vs. Cutler & Fitzpatrick.
Mary Lowry vs. G. L. Lloyd.
Dan'l K. Reamy vs. Hugh McNeal.
David Deihl vs. R. Lytle & Co.
Geo. Jackson vs. Blair Co. I. & Coal co.
R. McClain vs. Daniel K. Reamy.
A. Hampton vs. Holliday & Bingham.
Daniel K. Reamy vs. Hugh McNeal.
George Wehn vs. Jane Bealee.
Samuel Gray vs. George Cowen.
Alex. Ale's admr. vs. Jacob Koonsman.
John Lytle vs. Directors of poor, &c.
S. W. Rhodes vs. Osterloh & Calahan.
Alex. K. Figart vs. G. L. Lloyd.
James Clossin's admr. vs. A Roney et al.
Elizabeth Shoenfelt vs. Mary Boyles.
Wm. McKillip's admr. vs. David McKillip.
B. O'Friel's admx. vs. A. M. White & Co.
Com. for use vs. Thos. Jackson's admrs.
Augustus Kuhlewind vs. John Nagle.
James M. Bell vs. D. K. Reamy.
P. Shoenberger's exrs. vs. Same.
Alex. Bradley vs. W. F. Bridenthall.
R. M. Lemon vs. Daniel Houtz.
C. Garber's exr's vs. Dr. P. Shoenbergers exrs.
Same vs. A. P. Wilson.
J. B. Hileman vs. J. D. Hughes et al.
S. M. Binns vs. A. B. Clarke.
John Nice vs. J. L. Reidsnyder & al.
Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. vs. J. Hemphill.
F. Sellers & Co. vs. E. S. Lytle.
Bryan, Gardner & Co. vs. Holliday, Bingham & Co.
Lazarus Lowry, jr. vs. Benjamin Elliot.
Nerr Middleswarth vs. John Braden.
Joseph Kemp vs. Robert Lytle.
Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. vs. Bingham & Holliday.
J. E. Irwin vs. A. C. Irwin & al.
Jesse Wingate vs. Ed. McGraw.
A. P. Wilson for use vs. D. K. Reamy.
C. Stewart, vs. P. R. R. Co.
J. E. Gould vs. D. K. Reamy.
Jos. Shannon vs. A. K. Figart.
Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. vs. S. D. Hays.
H. B. Wilkins vs. George Port.
Thomas Mays vs. Daniel J. Pruner.
Maria Brown vs. Joseph Shannon.
Alex. Johnston vs. G. B. Spang's admr.
A. McDermott vs. W. & M. Lockington.
Jacob Grod vs. Clement Jaggard.
Henry Hughes vs. Charles Hughes.
R. M. Lemon vs. T. B. Lloyd.
A. Kaufman vs J. Robinson & Co.
G. J. Phillips vs. W. W. Jackson.
Thomas Mays vs. D. J. Pruner
E. Habenschaden vs F. W Rauch
Henry Winter vs S. Woodberry School District
Alter & Williston vs J. Wingate
George Clapper's Exrs vs J Wingate
Jos McCormick vs John Burger

☞ From the Auditor General's Report for the year 1858, we gather the following information of the amount paid into the State Treasury by this County. The figures are quite respectable and much higher than counties of greater dimensions;—

Hollidaysburg Gas Co.	$67 59
Tavern License	893 00
Retailers do.	1,300 99
Brokers do.	85 50
Circus do.	47 50
Distillery & Brewery do.	147 25
Eating House, &c. do.	228 00
Patent Medicine do.	19 00
Militia Tax	243 05
Tax on writs, wills, & deeds	982 59
Collateral Inheritance tax	119 50
Central Bank Bonus	3,000 00
Accrued Interest	15 06
Tax on Real and Personal Estate	8,656 72
Total	$16,654,95

SHERIFF'S SALES.—The following properties in this place, are advertised by Sheriff Funk, to be sold at the Court House, in Hollidaysburg, on Monday next, 24th inst:—

A lot of ground in the Borough of Altoona, fronting 60 feet on Railroad street, with a two story frame dwelling house—sold as the property of Joseph Canghlin.

Two lots of ground on the corner of Emma and Caroline streets, with a three story brick tavern house and other buildings—sold as the property of John G. Fleck.

Two lots of ground fronting on Main or Virginia streets, with a two story frame house and stable—sold as the property of Patrick Munday.

A lot of ground fronting on Emma street, with a three story and two story frame dwelling houses—sold as the property of Jeremiah K. Bellman.

FAREWELL SERMON.—On Sunday morning last, Rev. D. Speck, who, for the last two years has had charge of the United Brethren congregation, in this place, preached his farewell sermon, previous to taking his departure for Johnstown, to which station he was assigned by the late Conference held in this place. We are sorry to loose him from our society, as his gentlemanly deportment, kindness of heart, and zeal for the cause of religion had endeared him to his people and all with whom he associated. We are glad to know that he has been assigned to a good station, as he certainly deserves reward for his labors in this place, which, in view of the fact that the church labored under serious embarrasment when he took charge of it, were arduous and perplexing. His place will be filled by Rev. Mr. Dick.

LADIES SUPPER.—The ladies connected with the Methodist Church have appointed their Committee, to attend to the different arrangements necessary to getting up a supper for the benefit of the church, on the evening of the 22d of February, and are all, we believe, entering with spirit into the affair. Much depends upon the Managers on such occasions, and we think that better ones than those selected could not have been named. "In Union there is strength," and we hope that all who feel interested in the matter will freely lend a helping hand and make the Supper what it should, and doubtless will be, a credit to all. We know they got up a good supper once before, but they can excel it this time.

A HANDSOME PRESENT.—A number of the personal friends of Col. Thos. A. Scott, Supt. Penn'a R. R., have presented him with a splendid painting, by W. C. Wall, of Pittsburgh, as a mark of their esteem for him as a man and an officer. The painting represents a scene on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, near Kittanning Point, a few miles above this place. We do not remember ever having viewed a painting in which so much of real life-like scenery was presented. It is a gift worthy the recipient, and the reputation of the artist by whom it was executed. It may be seen in the office room of the "Logan House."

For the Altoona Tribune.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—It is with pleasure your correspondent has learned that preparations are making to have a concert for the benefit of the poor. The commercial embarrassments and pecuniary distress of the past year, has greatly multiplied this class. There are a great number of them even in our own midst, and now, during this inclement season, their claims upon our humanity are very loud.

The concert proposed will furnish us with a very convenient method of contributing a "mite" to this good cause, without making so large a draught upon the time of any person or persons as would be necessary were they to call personally upon all who ought, and would doubtless feel it a privilege, to give. It will at the same time furnish a most delightful entertainment to the lovers of music. And who, of your readers, does not love music? If you have even one such subscriber, I give you timely warning of him, for perhaps the most profound student of human nature, that has ever written or lived, has said

"The man that hath no music in his soul,
And is not moved by concord of sweet sounds,
Is fit for treason, stratagem and spoils."

Experienced and gifted musicians will be there to discourse rich, sweet music for the entertainment of those who come to lay their offering upon the alter of humanity and benevolence. They have been preparing for the occasion and are willing to make their offering to this noble cause, by giving the entertainment gratis. This is generous, and worthy the commendation of the humane. Let us *all* then second their worthy offer by our attendance upon the concert, or at least, if we can not be there, by the purchase of as many tickets as our means will justify, or the nature of the object demands. None we presume will be so selfish as not to purchase a ticket because circumstances will prevent their attendance upon the musical entertainment. This would imply that they gave because they expected an equivalent in the pleasure of hearing the sweet music, and not to feed the hungry or starving, warm the cold, or clothe the naked. This would be to misapprehend entirely the object of the concert. It is not to offer an equivalent for what is given, (though in reality it would be far more) but to furnish gratis, a pleasant occasion for the benevolent to come together and make a free offering to this praise-worthy object. It is to afford a convenient and yet attractive opportunity for us to do unto others as we would have *them*, if circumstances were altered, do unto *us*. And who can tell how soon circumstances might demand that thus the benevolent should do for *us*? The beginning of last year found many in affluence who are now in beggary. May not the same happen to us?

The suffering condition of the poor makes loud claims upon the philanthropist. For if he be what he professes, his love for his kind is boundless as the seas, and his benevolence wide as the poles.

Still louder are the claims of our own poor upon the patriot. His peculiar love for his own country must in the nature of the case intensify his love and pity for his own country-men.—And they are his country-men, wherever born, who are now the adopted Sons of America and under the oath of allegiance to her constitution and her laws. Yet still louder, are the claims of the poor, upon the *Christian*—for "pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, *to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction.*" "And now abideth faith, hope, *charity*, these three; but the greatest of these is charity."

BENEVOLENCE.

INSTALLED.—To-day our clever fellow-townsman, John Woods, Esq., late proprietor of the "Mansion House," will be duly installed as one of the managers of the "Altoona House."—With such a clever host as he is, we have no doubt that the "Altoona House" will receive a largely increased patronage. Mr. Woods enjoys an extensive acquaintance and a good reputation as a caterer for the accommodation of those who "put up" with him. His many friends will be glad to learn that he is now in a position to entertain them handsomely, and will give him a call.

LOOK OUT.—A counterfeit $10 bill on the Chambersburg Bank has just been put in circulation. It is so well executed that a clerk in one of the Lancaster Banks received it without detection. The only means of detecting the spurious notes is by the imperfection in the printing of the Vignette, and by a single slightly blurred line through the letter X in three corners of the note. In the genuine there is a double line, slightly waved, through each of these letters.

☞ The last Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. Church, for the present Conference year, was held on Monday evening last. Rev. George Guyer, P. E., officiated on Sabbath. Although laboring under severe indisposition, he delivered two excellent discourses, which were well received by large and appreciative audiences. In regard to financial matters, we believe that, notwithstanding the scarcity of means, everything will be settled up fully and satisfactorily.

PROTRACTED MEETING.—A Protracted Meeting commenced in the Presbyterian Church, in this place, on Thursday last, and is still in progress. The evidences of a spirited revival among the members of the church as well as non-professors is very cheering. Rev. Dr. Happer has been assisting the minister in charge, and his services are highly appreciated by all who have had the pleasure of listening to his discourses.

☞ We are glad to learn that friend McPike, of the Jonstown *Echo*, is again on his feet having just recovered from a second attack of quinsy. He says his vitualling department was closed for three days. Better be careful, Mac, that you do not have a third attack of the disease, as it might entirely stop up the department spoken of, and thus the light of a brilliant luminary be forever hid.

☞ At the last Annual meeting of the Blair County Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Thos. B. More, Joseph Smith, R. A. McMurtrie, Thad. Banks, J. Penn Jones, S. W. Rhodes, John Dean, W. M. Lloyd, J. C. McLanahan.

Ho! for the Arctic Region!

If any of the Ladies are dissatisfied with the weather we are having, and desire visiting the Arctic Region, we would recommend them to call on C. J. MANN and replenish their wardrobe from his beautiful stock of

CLOAKS, CAPES AND SHAWLS,

which he is selling off CHEAP, being determined to dispose of them while the snow is screeching.

January 13th, 1859.

HOW A MAN'S LIFE IS SOMETIMES PROLONGED.—Below will be found a certificate from one of our most respectable citizens, residing in Patton township, regarding the efficacy of Dr Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a medicine which we have favorably known for a long time, and which is attested by hundreds of our immediate citizens, in every walk in life. Whatever some may think of what are usually termed patent medicines, we have entire confidence in Dr. Keyser's Pectoral, as we are assured that the Doctor prepares every ounce of it with his own hands.

"Some time ago, on old neighbor of mine was very ill with a bad cough, which every one supposed to be consumption. His relatives told me that he had taken every remedy they heard of without benefit, his brother came to see him die, and all were confirmed in the belief that he could not live. I had about a third of a bottle of your Pectoral Syrup, which I gave him, and it entirely cured him to the astonishment of all. What makes the case more remarkable is the extreme age of the man, he being about eighty years old. I have no doubt the pectoral saved his life."

JOHN M'GINNIS,
Patton tp.

April 14, 1857.

Sold by G. W. Kessler, Altoona.

THE HALL OF FASHION is still open, and the Proprietor, in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement, here desires to say (without fear of contradiction) that he is prepared to offer for their inspection the best assortment of handsome DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, WHITE GOODS, &c., &c., that can be found in Altoona.

Respectfully, &c., C. J. MANN.

THE PANIC—MORE FAILURES.—The panic in New York seems to be on the increase. In this city everything goes on smoothly, and the only failures we have heard of were the failures to furnish good fits made by some inferior clothing establishments. There is no such difficulty to be encountered by those who patronize the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street, above sixth. Gentlemen and Youths never fail to procure capital fits at this popular establishment.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates—now to allay inflammation strikes at the root of disease—hence an immediate cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, and nothing else, will allay inflammation at once, and make a certain cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure the following among a great catalogue of diseases: Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Chafes, Sore Nipples, Corns, Bunions, Bruises, Sprains, Bites, Poison, Chilblains, Biles, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Felons, Ear Ache, Piles, Sore Eyes, Gout, Swellings, Rheumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Baldness, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Barbers' Itch, Small Pox, Measles, Rash, &c., &c.

To some it may appear incredulous that so many diseases should be reached by one article; such an idea will vanish when reflection points to the fact, that the salve is a combination of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its opposite disorder.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR In its effects is magical, because the time is so short between disease and a permanent cure; and it is an extractor, as it draws all disease out of the affected part, leaving nature as perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, work-shop, or manufactory should be one moment without it.

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

Sold by G. W. Kessler, Altoona; George A. Jacobs, Hollidaysburg; and by all the Druggists and patent medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.

Principal Depot, 165 Chambers street, New York.

Nov. 11, 1858-1y C. F. CHACE.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and delicate diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)

Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

R. L. Fahnestock, Pittsburg, Wholesale Agents; also, for sale by all Druggists. [June 3, 1858.-1y.

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World!

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR. Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to the Hair or Skin.

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the hair of his patrons of his famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is WARRANTED not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effect of Bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for Life by this Splendid Dye.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists in Altoona, and by Druggists in all cities and towns of the United States,

☞ The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each Box, of

WM. A. BATCHELOR,

Nov. 18, 1858-1y. 233 Broadway, New York.

WIGS—WIGS—WIGS.

BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND TOUPEES surpass all—They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking off the head; indeed, this is the only Establishment where these things are properly understood and made.

Nov. 18, 1858-1y 233 Broadway, New York.

TOOTHACHE.

This disease can be cured by DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE REMEDY, prepared by him in Pittsburgh, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it. Sold here by G. W. Kessler. [Dec. 9, 1858-1y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful misapprehensions, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or other cause, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature, inducing with certainty periodical regularity. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to the health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail by enclosing $1 to any authorized Agent.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the United States, 165 Chambers street, New York.

To whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold by G. W. Kessler, Altoona; Geo. A. Jacobs, Hollidaysburg; and by all Druggists in the United States.

Call on the Agent and get a pamphlet free.

Nov. 18, 1858-1y.

FLOUR AND FEED MARKET,

AT ALTOONA STEAM MILL.

Flour, Superfine, ₱ bbl.,	$6.00
" Extra Family "	6.25
Corn Meal ₱ 100 lbs.	2.00
Bran & Shorts ₱ 100 lbs.	1.00
Rye Chop, " "	1.65
Corn and Oats, " "	1.62
Middlings, " "	1.50

Cash paid for all kinds of Grain. Flour and Feed can always be had at the Mill at the prices quoted above.

JOHN ALLISON.

MARRIED.

In Hollidaysburg, on the 17th instant, by the Rev. D. X. Junkin, D. D., ARCHIBALD A. McFADDEN, Esq., to Miss BARBARA A. LOWREY, all of Hollidaysburg.

In Harrisburg, on the 4th instant, JOSEPH KEMP, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, to Miss AGNES SANDERS, of the former place.

EMPLOYMENT.—$50 A MONTH, AND ALL EXPENSES PAID.—An agent is wanted in every town in the United States, to engage in a respectable and easy business, by which the above profits may be certainly realized. For further particulars, address Dr. J. HENRY WARNER, corner of Broome and Mercer Sts., New York City, enclosing one postage stamp. [Jan. 13.

PRICE REDUCED ONE-HALF!

NEW MEDICAL SALT

FOR

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES!

TRY IT!

ONLY ONE DOLLAR!

CHRONIC PACKAGE, $2.50.

☞ See Advertisement. ☜

Jan. 20, 1859.

NEW FIRM!—THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have purchased the entire Stock and buildings of J. Wells Collins, and intend to carry on the *BUTCHERING BUSINESS* in his stead. We will furnish MEAT OF ALL KINDS at the lowest possible price. Our MARKET DAYS will be the same as heretofore, on TUESDAY and SATURDAY. We will also attend on Monday and Friday evenings to supply those who prefer calling at that time. EWING & CO.

Altoona, Jan. 13, 1858.-3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE WITHIN THREE-FOURTHS OF A MILE of Altoona.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale, a lot containing one acre of ground, with an elegant Frame House, Spring House, Stable, and other buildings thereon. Also a number of choice Fruit Trees, and Grape-vines, which are in a thrifty condition. There is a never-failing spring of water on the lot.

If the property is not sold by the 1st of February, it will be for rent. Any information in regard to the property may be had from GEO. B. CRAMER.

Dec. 23, 1858-2m.

A. ROUSH,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, CIGARS and VARIETIES. Room under Keystone Hall, N. E. corner of Virginia and Annie streets.

Constantly on hand a splendid assortment of

PERFUMERY,

consisting of all the Superior Extracts for the Handkerchief, Pomades, Hair Oils, Colognes, Oriental Drops, Cosmetics, Frangipani, Sachets, Fancy Soaps, Rouges, etc.

VARIETIES.

Brushes, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Flesh, Paint and Clothes; Porte Monnaies, Pocket Books, Purses, Pencils, Combs, Knives and Violin Strings.

PAINTS AND OILS.

Paints of all sorts, both dry and ground in Oil. Window Glass of every description.

Carbon, Linseed, Sperm and Lard OIL.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Sarsaparilla and Cathartic Pills; Sanford's Liver Invigorator; Lindsey's Blood Searcher; Clarke's Female and Duponco's Golden Pills; Wright's, Wilson's, McLane's, Leidy's and Corbin's Pills; Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps; Merchant's Gargling Oil; Perry Davis' Pain Killer. Four-fold, Arabian, Mexican and Nerve and Bone Liniment, together with all the popular Medicines of the day.

CIGARS.

Light Guard Opera,
La Fortuna,
Evening Star,
La Salvadora,
Cigarettes,
La Tennessee,

Celebrated Yara Principe, which is very justly popular wherever known, together with all the superior brands in market.

A full assortment of Knight's Celebrated Flavoring Extracts for Cooking, Durkee's Chemical Baking Powder, and Hockey's Prepared Farina.

GAMPHENE and BURNING FLUID constantly on hand. Physicians desiring pure and reliable preparations will find it to their interest to call.

☞ Prescriptions carefully and reliably compounded. Remember the sign of the Golden Mortar.

Altoona, Dec. 30, 1858.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR LOW PRICES.—Thankful for past favors, the subscriber would respectfully beg leave to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has just received and opened his stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

which he will sell at very low prices for cash. It consists in part of

Delaines, Robes, Pai de Chenes, plain Merinos, figured and striped Merinos, Wool Plaids, Union Plaids, English Merinos' black and fancy Silks, Shawls of every description; Sheetings, Muslins, Flannels, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Ginghams, Chintz, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries embracing Collars, Setts, Bands, Insertings, Edgings, in fine, every article of Ladies Wear.

Also—An excellent assortment of fashionable Queensware, Glass-ware, Earthenware, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes, qualities and styles.—Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Gaiters.

The very best assortment of GROCERIES may be found at this establishment.

Come one! come all!! and examine the above stock.

Altoona, Oct. 14, 1858. J. B. HILEMAN.

WILL WONDERS NEVER CEASE—No-sir-ee—not so long as McCORMICK keeps store in Altoona, and brings such handsome goods as he did this fall. It is the wonder of every person how he can sell such beautiful goods at such low prices, but the mystery is easily solved—he knows what the people of Altoona want and he brings it, and he knows where to buy in the city to enable him to sell cheap at home.

THE LADIES are respectfully invited to call and examine the rich stock of plain and fancy DRESS GOODS which he has selected expressly to suit their wants, embracing everything they require from a fifteen dollar shawl down to a stick of whalebone or row of pins.

THE GENTLEMEN will find in this establishment an excellent assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and everything in that line—also, axes, saws, augers and various mechanical implement, together with a superb lot of segars and tobacco.

THE HOUSE-KEEPER will here find the very best stock of GROCERIES ever brought to the town of Altoona, which will be sold at as reasonable prices as they can be had elsewhere. Come and examine and price, and you may save money thereby.

EVERYBODY is invited to call and examine our magnificent assortment of good goods and cheap goods, and we will exhibit them with pleasure, making no charge if you do not buy.

Altoona, Nov. 11, 1858.

LOTS FOR SALE.—12 BUILDING Lots, situate in different localities, in this Borough for sale on reasonable terms, by [27-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

CAN BE BOUGHT AT H. TUCH'S, Winchester & Co's Patent Shoulder Seam Fine Shirts Dec. 9, 1858.

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave: Because of its great success in the most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medical virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new hearth and vigor in the system.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BENJ

Calendar for 1859.

JANUARY.						
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AUGUST.						
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A. D. 1859.

M'CRUM & DERN,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

JOB PRINTERS,

COR. OF MAIN AND ANNIE STREETS,

ALTOONA, PA.

Handbills, Posters, Circulars, Blanks, Cards, and Labels, in colors or plain, printed at short notice and moderate charges. Call at their office and examine specimens.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT. *For Inflammatory Diseases only.*

NEW MEDICAL SALT! NEW MEDICAL SALT!

IT IS NOT A CURE-ALL.

For Inflammatory Diseases Only!

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT, instead of being a remedy for all ills, has control over but one ill, has but one aim, and accomplishes but one thing, to wit: SUDDEN INFLAMMATORY DISEASE, whatever be its form or locality, whether in the head, throat, abdomen, extremities or skin.

The peculiar excellence of the NEW MEDICAL SALT is, that without the useless loss of blood and strength, it effectually cures INFLAMMATORY DISEASES (so other) by producing an equilibrium of all the fluids in the body, the want of which is the sole cause of inflammation.

INVALIDS, TAKE NOTICE!! The following forms which the unbalanced fluids assume, and many not here mentioned, that have more or less fever, are as easily subdued by the NEW MEDICAL SALT, as fire is extinguished by water, to wit: Brain Fever, Headache, Rush of Blood to the Head and Heart, Fits, Inflamed Eyes, Ears and Nose, Canker, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Erysipelas, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Asthma, Inflamed Lungs and Liver, Heartburn, Coughs, Dyspepsia, Venereal Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all Itching and other cutaneous eruptions.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT exerts, like the vaccine matter, an extraordinary influence on the veins and arteries, resulting in a gradual decline of inflammation as indicated by the pulse, which soon resumes its natural state, as the heat, pain and fever disappear.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT does just what it claims to do—no more, no less—equalizes the fluids, by removing from the system all arterial and venous obstructions. Description circulars may be obtained from any Druggist who has this valuable medicine for sale.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT. Get a Circular.—*Ask any Druggist* about the NEW MEDICAL SALT. *Ask your Neighbors* about the NEW MEDICAL SALT. *Ask any one you meet* about the NEW MEDICAL SALT. The New Medical Salt for Inflammatory Diseases only.

NEW MEDICAL SALT! NEW MEDICAL SALT!

D. C. TAYLOR & Co., General Agents, 202 Dock St., Philadelphia. Agents wanted in every City, Town and Village.

DR. COGGSWELL'S ANTIPHLOGISTIC SALT.

Acute packages, $1; Chronic packages, $2,50; Family packages, $4. Invalids, with Chronic or long standing diseases, should *always* order a chronic package.

For sale in Altoona by A. ROUSH: at Bell's Mills by B. F. Bell; in Hollidaysburg by Geo. A. Jacobs, and wherever the *Tribune* goes. Call or send and get a circular, and do not fail to try the New Medical Salt. [Dec. 16, '58-1y

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HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, affected with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual Diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give medical advice *gratis*, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, *to furnish medicine free of charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gon orrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other abuses of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope), FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or Tract, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.* [Dec. 3-1y.

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.—Fully convinced of the truth of this saying, the subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has entered the field, by opening a

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

in the room heretofore occupied by Michael Gallagher, immediately opposite the Superintendent's Office, where he will carry on the business as usual. He has just received an excellent assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

suitable for working and dress suits, which he will make to order, on short notice and at prices which can not fail to satisfy. He has also received the LATEST STYLES of

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS,

and feels confident that he can satisfy the most fastidious in this particular, and his clothing will be made as well as clothing can be made. In fine, he is determined that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

Altoona, Nov. 5-tf.] JOHN TALBOT.

ANOTHER BREAK-OUT.—THE subscriber would inform his old customers that he has opened out again at his old stand, where he hopes to receive their calls. He has now on hand the cheapest and best assortment of

GROCERIES

that can be found in the town, consisting of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES,
Salt by the bushel or sack, Dried Fruit of all kinds,
Fish of the very best quality,

together with everything in the Grocery line, all of which is fresh from the Eastern market.

He also keeps constantly on hand a suppy of

FLOUR, FEED AND GRAIN,

which he sells at the lowest market prices.

PORK always on hand and retailed in quantities to suit purchasers. JOHN LEHR.

December 16, 1858-1y

ROUTE TO PIKE'S PEAK.—Knowing that there is a great desire existing among the people as to the route, manner of travelling, expenses, distance, and how it can be travelled with the least expense, to Pike's Peak; I have, at the request of numerous persons, concluded to publish a book stating these facts, also giving the places where supplies can be obtained and all other information that is necessary for one going there. Having spent the last summer at and near Pike's Peak I am able to give much important information on the route, &c., &c. Chicago will be taken as the starting point on account of its central position. Price 25 cents, or five for $1. Address T. W. MURDOCH.

Dec. 23-3t. Abingdon, Ill.

GOOD FITS! BEST FITS!! FIRST-RATE FITS!!!—For a good fitting and well-made COAT, call on J. SNYDER.

For an excellent fitting VEST, by all means call on J. SNYDER.

For PANTALOONS that can't be beat for fit and ease, call on J. SNYDER.

Come, kind reader, if you want to dress in a fashionable style, call at my Shop, opposite nowhere, but close to Altoona Banking House. Look out for the picture with my name below. JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR.

Altoona, Oct. 14, 14, 1858.-1y

MORE NEW GOODS!—THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a fresh supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of Cloths and Cassimeres of all qualities and colors; Plush Velvet and Silk VESTINGS. Also, a large stock of Shirts, Drawers and Undershirts, Gent's Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c.—Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am prepared to sell as cheap as they can be had in town.

Nov. 4, 1858. T. ELWAY.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER.—THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he still continues to manufacture Boots and Shoes of every description, on the shortest notice, at his shop on Main Street, next door to the *Tribune* office. His work is done up in the best of style, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Only give him a call.

Nov. 4, 1858.-1y. L. RICKARDS.

DR. WM. R. FINLEY RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the people of Altoona and the adjoining country.

He may be found at the office heretofore occupied by Dr. G. D. Thomas.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1858.-4t

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 5, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

FOR RENT.—THE STORE-ROOM now occupied by J. & J. LOWTHER, will be for Rent by the 15th of October next.

Sept. 28, 1858. WM. M. LLOYD.

CONVEYANCING.—ALL KINDS of writing done at the shortest notice.—Deeds, Mortgages, &c., executed in the neatest manner by

JOHN SHOEMKER,
Jan. 3, 1857-tf.] Masonic Temple, Altoona.

C. JAGGARD IS NOW RECEIVING THE LARGEST and most complete ASSORTMENT OF GOODS that has ever been offered in Altoona.

His Stock consists of, in part, a large assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as French Merinos, assorted colors; all-wool Plaids, Delaines in every style; Cloaks, Shawls,

And a general assortment of Dry Goods for winter. Also,

CARPETS,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

His Stock of GROCERIES is very large, and he is prepared to sell Wholesale at Philadelphia prices, freight only added.

☞ Cash buyers will find they can save money by examining his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Altoona, Nov. 18, 1858.-6m

LOOK OUT FOR THE NEW STORE.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has just returned from the city and opened his store on the

CORNER OF ANNIE AND VIRGINIA STREETS,

Where he offers for sale the largest and cheapest stock of

GROCERIES! HARDWARE!

QUEENSWARE,

WOODEN AND WILLOW-WARE,

Ever brought to this place, which he will sell, WHOLESALE and RETAIL. He will also keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, FEED, BACON, FISH,
and Country Produce of all kinds,

which he will dispose of at the lowest cash prices. As he has bought his goods for cash, he will be enabled to sell them low for cash. He would respectfully invite all to give him a call and judge for themselves.

Oct. 29th, 1858-tf.] LEWIS PLACK.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.—The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

together with the very latest styles of Fashion, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call, in the most satisfactory manner.

His stock consists of all qualities of goods, suited to the season, for dress-coats, over-coats, vests, Pantaloons, &c.

His experience in the business warrants him in promising to his customers the very best fits.

All he asks is a trial, that he may be able to convince the public of the truth of his assertions.

Room on Main street, two doors above the National Hotel. JOHN O'DONNELL.

October 28th 1858—tf.

WM. S. BITTNER.

SURGEON DENTIST.

Office opposite the Lutheran church.

Teeth extracted without pain by the Electro Magnetic Machine.

Full setts of teeth for $15,00

Gold fillings warranted for 10 years.

A student wanted. [Dec. 23-tf.

DENTISTRY.—DR. S. KIMMELL, *OPERATIVE & MECHANICAL DENTIST.*

Teeth inserted, from one to a full set, on Gold or Silver Plate.

Teeth filled with Gold, and warranted for ten years.

Teeth Extracted by the Electro Magnetic Machine without Pain.

All operations and work done cheaper than anywhere else in the county, and a deduction made, of the railroad expenses from Altoona to Hollidaysburg, from all operations amounting to five dollars and over.

☞ Office on Montgomery street, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [Dec. 16, 1858-1y

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LOOK OUT FOR YOUR HEADS!—The subscriber would inform the inhabitants of this place and vicinity that he has just received the latest styles of

HATS AND CAPS,

among which may be found the best Black Moie Skin and Silk Hats, Black and different colored Wool Hats, Caps of all styles and prices, for men and boys. Persons in want of anything in the above line will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber before purchasing elsewhere.

He has also on hand an excellent assortment of Ladies' FURS, of different colors and prices. Those in want of the article should call at once.

Store on Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church.

Altoona, Oct. 14, 1858.-1y JESSE SMITH.

HOME TESTIMONY.

[From the Lewistown Aurora.]

I have been afflicted for ten years with Chronic Diarrhœa, and have received more benefit from Du Vall's Galvanic Oil than any other medicine I ever used. ALEX. McKEE.

Oliver township, Mifflin county, Pa.

This is to certify that I used Du Vall's Galvanic Oil in my family in some of the diseases for which it is recommended and found to act almost spontaneously. I recommend it to all who suffer from pain. A. M. INGRAM.

Sept. 2, '58—1y. Decatur township, Mifflin co., Pa.

A CARD.—Hear what Mrs. Vaughn of Duncansville says:—I have used the Galvanic Oil prepared by J. D. Stonecraid, Lewistown, Pa., for a very painful disease myself and recommend it to others, and in every case found it to be one of the very best medicines for sore and painful diseases. Relieves all pain in a few minutes. Every family should have it in the house.

Sept. 16, 1858.—1y.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT THE ASSESSMENT No. 15, made by the Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company, in Blair county, is payable at my office. The Assessment is 3 per cent. on all notes in force May 13, 1858. JOHN SHOEMAKER,

Altoona, July 15, 1858. *Receiver.*

SETTEES FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED has on hand a lot of Settees which he will sell cheap for cash. JOHN SHOEMAKER,

March 25-tf.] Masonic Temple.

CREAM TARTER, SUPER-CARBONATE of Soda, Saleratus, Washing Soda, Durkee's Baking Powder, in store and for sale at

Sept. 2, '58-tf.] A. ROUSH'S Drug Store.

SOLUTION OF CITRATE OF MAGNESIA—a cooling Cathartic, mild in its operation and agreeable to the taste, prepared and for sale by

June 24, 1858.-tf A. ROUSH, *Druggist.*

PEA NUTS.—5,000 BUSHELS WILMINGTON Pea Nuts in store and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North Third street, Philad'a.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

60,000 SHINGLES, 50,000 LATHES,

and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store—A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing. Call and see. Nov. 25,-tf

---

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

NEW GROCERY FEED AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a store of the above kind, near the corner of Adaline and Julia streets, East Altoona, where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of everything in his line. His

GROCERIES

are all fresh and will be sold at prices as low as those of any other establishment in town. His stock of provisions, consisting of

Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, &c.

will be sold a little cheaper than they can be bought any where else. His Flour is obtained from the best mills in the Western part of the State, and is warranted to be what it is represented.

All kinds of Feed for horses, cows and hogs, always on hand.

I intend to keep such an assortment that I shall at all times be able to supply my customers with whatever they may need, and I intend also to sell at prices which will make it a saving to those who patronize my store.

July 22, 1858-3m. HENRY BELL.

POSITIVE INFORMATION!—THE undersigned having perfected their Spring Stock, now offer to the public the LARGEST LOT OF GROCERIES ever presented in the town of Altoona.

Our object in publishing this card is to present the following facts:

1st. The recent hard times have very much reduced the price of Groceries in the city, especially to cash buyers.

2d. We bought these Groceries in large lots, many of them from first hands.

3d. We bought them entirely for cash.

4th. We sell for ready pay.

5th. We keep our stock full by weekly receipts.

6th. We are determined to keep up the credit of our house.

7th. We sell more GROCERIES than any other store in Blair county, at less per cent.

8th. We sell cheaper than any other store in the county.

A continuation of patronage is respectfully solicited.

Altoona, June 10, 1858. RICHARD McLAIN.

BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Did you hear the news from Europe? If you have not, we will tell you what it is. It is that HENRY TUCK has just returned from the Eastern cities with a large supply of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of all styles and qualities of Overcoats, Dress Coats, Vests, Pants, Boots and Shoes, and everything kept in an establishment of the kind, all of which he offers at unprecedentedly low prices for cash. Having purchased his stock at cash prices, he is thereby enabled to sell very low.

He invites all those in want of anything in his line to give him a call, feeling sure that he will be able to give satisfaction. HENRY TUCK.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1858.-tf

JAMES M. WHEELER & CO., (*Successors to John H. Brant,*)

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Near the Penn'a Central Railroad Depot,

HARRISBURG, PA.

DEALERS IN

HARD AND SOFT COAL, Pig Metal, Railroad Iron, Bar and Merchantable Iron, Nails, Flour, Groceries, Provisions, Fish, Salt, &c.

COAL sent in cars, in large or small quantities, along the different Railroads in Pennsylvania. [July 22-1y.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
Hoofland's German Bitters,
Sandford's Liver Invigorator,
Clarke's Female Pills,
Wright's, Ayer's, Wilson's and McLane's Pills,
Perry Davis' Pain Killer,
Mexican, Arabian, Nerve and Bone Liniment,
R. E. SELLERS' Imperial Cough Syrup,
Barhave's Holland Bitters,
Lindsey's Blood Searcher,
Duponco's Golden Pills,
Merchant's Gargling Oil,
Matchett's Fourfold Liniment,
in store and for sale at

Sept. 2, 1858-tf.] A. ROUSH'S Drug Store.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY. WM. S. HAVEN,

JOB PRINTER, STATIONER AND BLANK BOOK MAMUFACTURER,

Corner Market & Second Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

respectfully invites attention to his large and well selected stock of

Blank Book, Paper and Stationery, Rail Road, Mercantile and Book Printing,

of every description, promptly executed.

☞ Agent for L. Johnson & Co., Type Founders, Philadelphia. [July 17, 1858-1y

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WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.—The undersigned, Agent for Blair county, will take short and long risks on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State.—Risks also taken on the lives of horses. Office in Masonic Temple. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

March 18, 1858-1y.

MEDICATED FUR CHEST PROTECTOR, A SAFE SHIELD AGAINST THOSE fearful diseases Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the Chest, *according to fashion* and the continual changes of our climate, for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple. Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances, for sale at the Drug Store of

Jan. 24, '56-tf] G. W. KESSLER.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, CREAM Nuts and Filberts in store and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

RAISINS.—1,000 BOXES BUNCH and Layer Raisins in store and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North Third street, Philad'a.

CONFECTIONERY.—PLAIN AND fine Confectionery manufactured and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y[191 North Third street, Philad'a.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—500 boxes Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25 '58-1y] 191 North 3d street Philadelphia.

CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, White Lead and Alcohol, for sale cheap at A. ROUSH'S.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expediciously executed at this office.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE IMPORTANT TO

TOBACCO CHEWERS.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES, *the great Substitute for Tobacco.*

It is a well known and incontrovertable fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe.

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the Heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

TOBACCO affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in Lassitude, Nervous Irritability, Water Brash, Dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the Taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying sickling sensation of the Throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the Stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these Troches immediately and throw off the injurious and and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These Troches of Lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 Cents per Box. A liberal discount to the Trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BOWERS, Druggist.
March 18, 1y.] Cor. 2d and Race street, Phila.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BROTHER, *Importers and Dealers in Wines and Liquors,* return their thanks to their friends for the liberal share of patronage heretofore bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, at the OLD ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 5 N. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of WINES and LIQUORS of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers upon the most reasonable terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle Brandies:

BRANDIES.

Otard, Hennesy, Marett, T Hines, Pellevoersin, A. Seignette, &c., &c.
Pinnett, Cistillium, Martell, J. J. Depuy & Co.

WINES.

Champagne, Old Oporto, Clarel, Sherry, Lisbon,
Burgundy, Madeira, Tenerriffe, Hock, Muscat & Malaga Wines of various brands and qualities.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys; Peach, Apple, Lavender, Blackberry, Raspberry, Cherry and Ginger Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, constantly on hand, an extensive stock of *OLD WHEAT, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKEYS*, of various grades, some of which we guarantee to be superior to any in the country.

☞ From our long experience in the business, and thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us. Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

Feb. 26-1y] E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.

JOHN BRYAR & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS,

AND

RECTIFYING DISTILLER,

155 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,*

Beg leave respectfully to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they have on hand and are constantly receiving direct from the Importers, a large supply of the very choicest brands of Liquors Among their large assortment may be found

Wines, Brandies, Gin, Cordials, Ja naica Spirits, St. Croix and New England Rum, Champagne, Irish, Scotch, Bourbon, Old Monongahela and Rectified Whisky, Peach, Wild Cherry, Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry Brandies, &c., &c., &c.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly attended to. Country Dealers will find it to their advantage to call upon us, as we are determined to sell nothing but the very best.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

ENTERPRISE WORKS,

NO. 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWN & TETLEY,

Manufacturers of Rifles, Guns, Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.

RIFLE GUNS.

We would call attention to our stock in the above line, knowing that we cannot be best either in the quality or price. Being largely engaged in this branch of business, we defy all competion. All our rifles are warranted or no sale. Hardware, Sporting Materials, Cutlery, Pistols, Guns, Revolvers, Flasks, Belts, Powder, Shot, Balls, Caps, Fancy Hardware and Sporting Equipage, in all its variety, which we offer low for Cash.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

W. CUNNINGHAM. D. CUNNINGHAM. R. CUNNINGHAM. D. IRIMSEN, G. DUNCAN.

CUNNINGHAMS & CO.,

PITTSBURGH CITY GLASS WORKS,

WAREHOUSE 109 WATER ST. AND 140 FIRST ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pittsburgh City Window Glass,

DRUGGISTS' GLASS-WARE,

AND AMERICAN CONVEX GLASS,

For Parlor Windows, Churches and Public Buildings.

Altoona, April 1, 1858-1y.]

H. FETTINGER'S

GREAT CENTRAL LITERARY EMPORIUM,

NO. 1, "ALTOONA HOUSE," ALTOONA, PA.,

Where may be had all the popular Publications of the day, such as Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, Novels and Romances, Miscellaneous Books, School Books, Copy Books, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Cap and Letter Paper, Envelopes, Drawing and Tissue Paper, Blank Books and in fact everything in the Stationary line. Toys, Notions and Games of every variety, Pictures and Picture Frames, Tobacco and Segars of the best quality, &c., &c.

N. B.—We are sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, in this county, for ROHN'S CELEBRATED SALVE. It does *positively* cure all sores to which it is applied. Try it. [7-tf.

BLAIR COUNTY DAGUERREAN ROOMS.—Mr. G. W. FISHER, the Hollidaysburg Artist, begs leave to inform our readers that he is prepared to take

Photographs of deceased persons,

from Daguerreotypes, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. He has just received a large stock of durable and neat cases, of all sizes and styles, including a new pattern of Family Case for four persons, and is prepared to fill them with perfect likenesses,

AMBROTYPE, DAGUERREOTYPE OR PHOTOGRAPH.

Give him a call. Rooms on the corner of Montgomery and Allegheny streets, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [June 17-tf.

C. J. HIRST, M. D. D. B. GOOD, M. D.

DRS. HIRST & GOOD, TENDER their professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity in the several branches of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Country calls regularly attended to.

Office, the same as heretofore occupied by Dr. Hirst.

By consent, D. B. Good refers to

J. M. Gemmill, M. D., Alexandria, Pa.
J. B. Luden, M. D., Huntingdon, "
Drs. Ross, Rover and Fey, Williamsburg, Pa.

April 22, 1858-tf.]

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!—The subscriber would respectfully inform the consumers of COAL in Altoona, that he is constantly receiving all kinds of COAL, which he is ready to deliver at all times and to any part of the town.

Office at residence, in North Ward.

June 17-2m] JOHN ALLISON.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO call and test the merits of the articles kept by

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at

KESSLER'S.

HAMS, SIDE, SHOULDER, DRIED Beef, &c., always on hand at

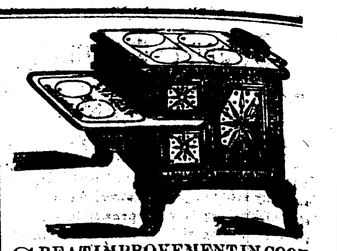
June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at

Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF FRESH GARDEN SEEDS for sale by [9tf] J. L. ICKES.

Iron City College



IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Pittsburg, Pa. Chartered 1855. 300 Students attending January, 1858. Now the the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. HEDRICK and T. C. JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,

As used in Every department of business.

Commercial Arithmetic—Rapid Business Writing, Detecting Counterfeit Money—Mercantile Correspondence—Commercial Law—Are taught, and all other other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

12 PREMIUMS.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing,

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2.50 per week—Stationery, $6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

☞ Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sept. 30, 1858.—1y

INTENSE EXCITEMEN